"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow fair, rising temperature; moderate west winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,132. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FORD'S PILGRIMS, READY TO SAIL, IN PASSPORT TANGLE

Belated Messenger Rushed to Washington, Even Leader Having No Permit.

MORE THAN 75 FACE DELAY

Oscar II. Will Leave Tomorrow Whether or Not Peace Advocates Are Aboard.

OFFICIAL ROSTER IS ISSUED

Comprises 68 Pacifists, 54 Correspondents, 3 Movie Men—Mr. Bryan in Disfavor?

Henry Ford, financial backer of the peace expedition, arrived in New York yesterday morning and immediately announced that more than 100 peace advocates would sail for Europe on the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II. at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Everything is in readiness except a few passports, and Mr. Ford said those very necessary documents would be in the hands of the peace pilgrims this afternoon. Last night he announced that W. J. Bryan, who sent "regrets" a few days ago, pleading that he was needed at home to fight the preparedness program of the Administration, would be in New York today and would have a conference with him at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Whether there was a chance of the Commoner changing his mind and going with the peace party Mr. Ford did not say.

Official Roster of Guests.

Mr. Ford gave out at night the complete list of those going to Europe as his guests. His own personal staff, of at fewest twenty-five men and women, was not included. The party is made up of sixty-eight peace pilgrims, fifty-four newspaper correspondents and three moving-picture photographers. Twenty-one of the peace pilgrims are students. Among the newspaper men is Joseph Medill Patterson, one of the owners of The Chicago Tribune. The names of Dr. and Mrs. David Starr Jordan, which appeared in earlier and unofficial lists, do not appear in the roster given out last night, as follows:

AKED, the Rev. CHARLES F., Chicago, Ill.
BARRY, JOHN D., San Francisco.
BERNSTEIN, HERMAN, New York.
BETHEA, Lieut. Gov. A. J., Columbia, S. C.
BINGHAM, LOYD M., New York
BLAKE, KATHERINE D., New York.
BOISSEVAIN, Mrs. INEZ MILHOLLAND, New York.
CLARK, Mrs. ADA M., New York.
CONANT, WILLIS G., Tarrytown.
DE GRAFF, Miss GRACE, Portland, Ore.
DUBOISE, Miss ROBERTA, Nashville, Tenn.
EVANS, H. C., Des Moines, Iowa.
FELS, Mrs. JOSEPH, Philadelphia.
GREENFELL, Mrs. HELEN L., Denver.
GRENFELL, Dr. WILFRED, New York.
HANNA, Governor L. B., Bismarck, N. D.
HOLBROOK, Miss FLORENCE, Chicago.
HOLT, FREDERICK H., Detroit.
HOLT, Mrs. FREDERICK H., Detroit.
HOSTELLER, T. A., Washington.
HUEBSCH, B. W., New York.
JONES, ELLIS O., Forest Hills, L. I.
JONES, the Rev. JENKIN L., Chicago.
KLIFETH, ALFRED, Chicago.
LINDSEY, Judge B. B., Denver.
LOCHNER, LOUIS P., Chicago.
LLOYD, Mrs. LOLA M., three children, and maid, Winnetka, Ill.
MARBERG, Mrs. AIME, Finland.
MARQUIS, DEAN S. S., Detroit.
MAVERICK, LOUIS, Winnetka, Ill.
MILTON, GEORGE F., Chattanooga, Tenn.
MOLTHAN, E. H., Williamstown, Mass.
MORRIS, HENRY C., Chicago.
NELSON, LARS P., New York.
PARK, Mrs. ALICE, Palo Alto, Cal.
PEASE, Dr. CHARLES G., New York.
ROBINSON, Senator HELEN R., Denver.
RUBLES, Mrs. GEORGE, Washington.
SEWALL, Mrs. MAY WRIGHT, New York.
SHELLEY, REBECCA, Chesaning, Mich.
SMOCK, T. MONROE, New Plymouth, Idaho.
THOMAS, Mrs. WILLIAM I., Chicago.
THOMPSON, CHARLES D., Chicago.
VAN LOON, HENDRIK W., Ithaca, N. Y.
WALES, Miss JULIA G., Madison, Wis.
WEATHERLY, ARTHUR L., Lincoln, Neb.
WRIGHT, the Rev. W. M., Little Rock, Ark.

STUDENTS—WOMEN.

BLAIR, Miss LOTTIE MAE, Augusta, Ga.
BREWSTER, Miss KATRINA M., Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
GUESSFORD, Miss ORA, Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa.
HALL, Miss ELIZABETH, Barnard College, New York.
MULLEN, Miss BLANCHE, University of Kansas, Lawrence.
PENN, Miss MARION, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.
RYAN, Miss ELINOR C., Ohio State University, Columbus.

MEN.

ADAMS, E. A., Iowa State University, Iowa City.
BIELL, WILLIAM, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
CAMPBELL, JOHN N., Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
CHEYNEY, EDWIN R., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.
FRASEE, JOHN T., University of Wisconsin, Madison.
HARWOOD, S. DIX, University of Illinois, Champaign.
HIXENBAUGH, C. A., University of Nebraska, Lincoln.
JOSLYN, Lee E., Jr., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.
LOVE, DONALD, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.
MOUTHAN, E. H. F., Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.
TRUFANT, S. A., Jr., Tulane University, New Orleans.
WALDO, M. R., Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
WELLMAN, WAYNE, Columbia University, New York.

Continued on Page 2.

6 THROUGH TRAINS DAILY SOUTH.
Via SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Quickest service Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Chattanooga, Memphis. N. Y. Office—264 Fifth Av.—Advt.

The FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT—Entrance 24th St. "The Dollar Dinner"—Also a la Carte.—Advt.

JOFFRE COMMANDS ALL FRENCH IN EUROPE

Appointment Is Designed to Insure the Unity of Direction of War Operations.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—General Joffre has been appointed Commander in Chief of all the French armies, except those in North Africa, including Morocco, and dependent Ministry colonies. President Poincaré signed the decree today.

The appointment was made on the recommendation of the Minister of War, General Gallieni, who, in a report to President Poincaré, said:

"By the decree of Oct. 28, 1913, 'the Government, charged with the vital interests of the country, alone has the right to decide on the military policy. If the struggle extend to several frontiers, it alone must decide which is the principal adversary against whom the majority of the forces shall be directed. It consequently alone controls the means of action and resources of all kinds and puts them at the disposal of the General Commander in Chief of the different theatres of operations.'

"The experience gained, however, from the present operations, which are distributed over several fronts, proves that unity of direction, indispensable to the conduct of the war, can only be assured by the presence at the head of all of our armies of a single chief, responsible for the military operations proper."

FRENCH CARS IDLE; FOOD PRICES SOAR

Officials Blamed for High Cost of Living in Paris—Much Coal Waiting to be Moved.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Parisians have hitherto regarded prices such as sugar at 26 cents per pound and coal at $30 a ton as one of the minor inconveniences of the war. Apart from some grumbling about speculators and middlemen, no one supposed that the increased cost of living was anything but natural.

Recent revelations in Le Journal concerning the huge number of idle railway trucks put a different complexion on affairs and indicate mismanagement and carelessness on the part of the railway administration. Ten days ago Le Journal stated that forty trucks had been idle since the beginning of the war at the Cognac railway station, being partly filled with artillery materials and partly used as habitations by engineers. Today the same writer in a two-column article headed, "By Photograph, Seven Hundred Empty Trucks Idle Since August, 1914, at Blancmesnil, on the outskirts of Paris," states that he has received thousands of letters from all parts of the country giving instances of unused trucks which, he declares, amount to many thousands.

Meanwhile prices rise daily in Paris, and the western ports, from Bordeaux to Boulogne, are choked with mountains of goods. Le Journal states that 10,000 tons of sugar have been disembarked since August at Havre by one house alone, and remain there unmilled, owing to the absence of railway facilities, the delay causing higher prices to the consumer, with profit to no one.

The American agent of one of the largest British coal importers—owing to the German occupation of the mining districts, France uses British coal almost entirely—informs me that his house has fully 50,000 tons idle at western ports, where the total amount waiting is probably over 1,000,000 tons. At Rouen, where he has 10,000 tons, he has obtained just eighteen trucks, with a capacity of ten tons apiece, in the last three weeks.

In time of war the French railways are entirely State managed, under the Department of Public Works, of which the Socialist Minister Sembat is in charge. The present state of affairs seems to some persons a convincing argument against the Socialist plank of State-managed railroads, particularly as, before the war, one of the State lines, the Ouest Etat, was notoriously the worst managed in France.

WILSON'S ADDRESS KNOWN IN ADVANCE

Alleged Forecast of Recommendations by the President Used to Put Steel Stocks Down.

Wall Street was freely discussing yesterday the alleged contents of the annual address of the President to Congress which Mr. Wilson will deliver next week upon the convening of the new session. The financial community was particularly interested in what it heard regarding the message, for the reason that some of it had direct bearing upon the stock market. It was upon what they understood to be in the message that many traders sold stock Wednesday afternoon and again in larger volume yesterday. Prices broke under this selling, and those who were first to sell on this information had opportunity in a number of stocks yesterday to reap substantial profits.

Wall Street began on Wednesday to hear reports concerning the nature of the President's recommendations. These reports in the Street gossip were not traced more specifically to their source than that they had been received over the telephone from Washington. It was apparently from information which was spread about there that Wall Street learned what it did about the message. These reports were reckoned as a sufficiently adverse factor to prompt a good deal of selling of the steel stocks. United States Steel, the chief of these, which had sold on Wednesday as high as 87⅝, sold yesterday as low as 84½. Other steel shares also declined sharply.

When the reports regarding the contents of the President's message first reached Wall Street Wednesday afternoon they were accepted with a good deal of reserve in the belief that they were mere guess work. Yesterday the topic was much more widely discussed than it had been the day before, and there was a disposition to accept the reports as correctly forecasting the President's recommendations in certain respects.

On the assumption that the message was being correctly forecast, surprise was expressed in some quarters that it should have been guarded so carelessly that its contents could have become known to a good many people interested in the stock market before it had been given to the public generally. The fact was commented on that if the message actually contained recommendations which justified the decline which occurred in prices Wednesday afternoon and to a larger extent yesterday, those who had this advance information obviously had a great market advantage over the holders of stocks generally. Should it prove that the reports were accurate, it would be by no means the first time that Wall Street had learned the contents of Presidential messages before they had been communicated to the public.

ITALY PROMISES TO JOIN ALLIES IN AID TO SERBS

Action Follows Signing of Compact Not to Make a Separate Peace.

NOW MAY WAR ON GERMANY

Definite Declaration of Policy Is Expected to Influence Greece and Rumania.

MONASTIR REPORTED TAKEN

Three Montenegrin Towns Occupied by Austrian Army—4,000 Serbians Captured by Bulgarians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 3.—Baron Sonnino's statement in the Italian Chamber that Italy has subscribed to the agreement that no separate peace shall be signed by any of the Entente powers, supplemented by the announcement that as soon as possible the Italian flag will wave from the other side of the Adriatic to help the Serbians has aroused feelings of the highest satisfaction here.

Italy's adherence to the compact of Sept. 5, 1914, is the crowning point of the protracted and delicate negotiations which have had as their fundamental basis the argument that Italy was bound, as a democratic, liberty-loving nation, to make her cause indissoluble from that of the Allies fighting against the domination of autocratic militarism. This is the point of view put forward by Sir Edward Grey with unswerving confidence in its final victory over hesitations due to any narrow consideration of national interests or reluctance to increase German animosity.

It is expected that an Italian declaration of war against Germany will follow in due course and logical sequence. Minister Orlando's recent speech at Palermo was in the nature of preparing the Italian people for the step, Baron Sonnino now has announced. The indications then given of the trend of Italian policy aroused no opposition outside the ranks of the Giolittians.

Italy's apparent indifference to Serbia's fate was partly due to the fact that both Italy and Serbia claimed part of the eastern shore of the Adriatic. Recent military developments in the Balkans have to some extent forced Italy's hand. Between the Adriatic coast in possession of Serbia and the Adriatic coast under the domination of Austria, Germany and Bulgaria there could be no question as to Italy's choice. Her intervention in Albania has been confidently expected in well-informed quarters for some little time past.

British and French troops continue to pour into Saloniki, the Russian movement against Bulgaria is developing, the Italian landing in Albania is only a question of time, and with Greece's benevolent neutrality guaranteed the Central powers may soon, it is argued here, be found to have bitten off more than they can chew in the Balkans, which discovery would finally settle Rumania's hesitation.

Mysteries of Italy's Position.

The Daily Chronicle this morning in an editorial on Baron Sonnino's declaration, says:

"This step on the part of Italy is not accompanied by a declaration of war on Germany, between whom and the Southern Kingdom there is still only a 'diplomatic rupture,' but the treaty robs this curious state of things of any dangerous significance.

"If Italy prefers not to resent formally the sinking of her ships by German submarines and the bombardment of her frontier troops by German artillery, that is mainly her affairs. She is already at war with Turkey and Bulgaria, as well as Austria-Hungary, and there is no practical likelihood of Germany's continuing at war with us after we have forced her three associates to make peace."

In reference to the announcement that Italian troops are to cross the Adriatic, The Chronicle says:

"These steps no doubt include such support as is necessary to buttress against Austrian attack the heroic Montenegrins, and if they were extended to an offensive against Austria from that side they might produce considerable effect on the war. Why, for instance, Italians during all these months have permitted part of the Austro-Hungarian Navy to shelter in Bocche di Cattaro, when a few Italian heavy guns mounted on Monetnegrin Mount Lovchen could sink every one of them at anchor, is one of the mysteries which we cannot pretend to fathom."

Italy's Move May Influence Greece.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 3.—It is believed here that Italy's definite announcement of policy will go far to clear the situation in the Balkans, especially in Greece, where negotiations are still proceeding between King Constantine, his Cabinet, and the Ministers of the Quadruple Entente.

These negotiations have been protracted owing to Greece's unwillingness to allow the Allies free use of the railways and the right to police Greek waters against submarines. They are not yet completed, but the latest advices indicate that they are likely to end in complete satisfaction to the Entent powers, the assurance that Italy, as well as Great Britain, France, and Russia, is to give military support to the Serbians in their efforts to regain

Continued on Page 4.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. SEC—RED—Insuperable for Champagne Cup.—Advt.

Turks Pursue Defeated British Force In Mesopotamia; Inflict Loss of 5,000

BERLIN, Dec. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out for publication the following concerning the fighting between the British forces and Turks in Mesopotamia:

The Turkish Headquarters report of Dec. 2 says the Turkish troops on the Irak front are pursuing the British in order to make their defeat more complete.

The British losses in the engagement from Nov. 23 to Nov. 26 exceeded 5,000 men and officers. The soldiers, demoralized, left their regiments and fled to neighboring points.

The British on one day carried off about 2,900 wounded. Among the wounded is the Political Agent in the British Headquarers, Sir Komel(?).

The British were unable to stop their retreat in the strongly fortified town of Azizi. They, therefore, tried to halt fifteen kilometers (9.32 miles) southwest of this town, with their rearguards protected by monitors, but a sudden Turkish attack on the night of Nov. 30-Dec. 1 forced them further back in the direction of Kut-el-Amara, 170 kilometers (105.60 miles) south of Bagdad.

The Turks took in Azizi and its neighborhood large stores of victuals, ammunition and war material. Turkish patrols captured 100 camels belonging to the British. The enemy was unable to set fire even to a small part of his war material.

The British left the personal belongings of their officers behind. This proves the magnitude of their defeat.

The Turks captured a war motorboat lighter with foodstuffs and war material. The fleeing British threw boxes of ammunition into the Tigris River.

The British, in order to conceal their defeat on the Irka front, told the population of the surrounding territory that they had concluded peace, but the rapid prosecution of the fighting revealed the real state of things.

Three aeroplanes of four taken from the enemy have been repaired and are being used against the enemy.

TWO SPREES A YEAR AS STATUTORY LIMIT

Three in 12 Months, and Proposed Bill Will Bar One from Drinking Forever.

PERSONAL LICENSE IS PLAN

National Defense Association Will Offer "No Drunkard" Law to 1916 Legislature.

Two sprees a year is to be the limit for the New Yorker, and three a year will mean that he cannot take another drink for the rest of his life, if the National Defense Association has its way. And if one credits Jack London, Henry Ford, Charles S. Mellen, and other celebrities who go to make up the membership of the association, the New York Legislature of 1916 will be too intelligent to reject the bill outlined yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the National Defenders, held atop of the Grand Central Terminal.

According to the "No Drunkard Bill," in the first place if you want to take a drink you must have a card, which is to be made of durable cardboard, and will be issued at the City Hall on the payment of $1. A concession to the bashful is that the cards may be issued by mail. After you get your card, you rest one foot on the brass rail, face the bartender and ask for your favorite tipple.

"Lemme see your card," challenges the barkeep.

You show your card and may thereafter take aboard as much cargo as you can carry without tacking. When you begin to tack, your card is of no more service, for if the barkeeper sells you another drink he forfeits a big bonus he has left down at the City Hall. The first time one is arrested for intoxication or treated by a physician, one gets a warning with his headache; the second time, one loses one's license for the year; the third time, one is out—that is, one loses one's license forever and can never have another drink, the bill says.

No, you can't borrow your friend's card, for if you are caught using it, there is a fine of $100 and thirty days in jail for the offense. And if one is caught buying a drink without a card, both the buyer and the seller go to jail. If one is really ill, one may get a doctor's prescription, but it may be used only once. A violation sends the user forthwith to the jail.

The association reported yesterday that 1,000 men in the city had agreed to take out cards if the law is passed. It was estimated that there would be many others to join the 1,000 pioneers.

And, by the way, women must have cards, too, and they must certify that they are 21 or more to get them. If a man thinks his whole family needs alcohol, he can get a family license for $5, but he must specify by name it is to be used. The family license can be used only when the head of the house is along. If a wife goes to tango teas and does aught but tango, she must have her own license. Yes, they will come in different colors to match one's gown. You see, the plan is to be thoroughly reasonable.

William T. Hoyt, who lives in Milford, Conn., and is President of the National Defense Association, told all about the plan yesterday after the meeting.

"It will be an honor to have a drink card," he explained, "because it will certify that one doesn't drink too much. Very simple, is it not, for if one drinks too much one ceases to have a card, and consequently cannot drink any more. In that way there will be no more drunkards. Very simple, indeed. Then, if one drinks only because it seems a social obligation one has a good excuse if one says one hasn't a card. If a person gets locked up for being intoxicated, he can't dodge the issue by giving a fictitious name, for if he hasn't a card he goes to jail, anyway, and if he has a card, it identifies him. Very simple. Here are some things this law will do:

"It will stop treating.

"It will stop selling to minors, for no minor can get a license.

"It will stop the creation of dipsomaniacs, inebriates, and drunkards.

"Salesmen, politicians, reporters, and other popular persons may refuse alcoholic drinks without giving offense, simply by 'having no card.'"

Mr. Hoyt then exhibited a statement by Jack London, in which the author of "John Barleycorn," who decided after 200 pages that he would still have a drink when he wanted it, said:

"I am absolutely convinced that the 'no drunkard plan' is the finest thing that has yet been presented, considered in the light of all circumstances, for the abolition of drinking. In the matter of writing I should back the proposition to my full ability." Jack London is a Vice President of the organization.

It was also decided at yesterday's meeting that physicians should be obliged to report each case they treat resulting from excess drink, giving name, age, and address of the patient within ten days after attending him or her, under penalty of $100 for each failure to report.

The National Defense Association is three years old, but has just decided to become militant. At yesterday's meeting Mr. Hoyt was re-elected President; Dr. S. W. Sherwood of Greenwich, Conn., Secretary and Treasurer, and a committee was appointed to name a Vice President in each State.

The bill to be introduced in Albany this Winter will also be introduced before the Legislature of Connecticut. A clause of it provides for the abolition of saloon licenses to compensate for the reduction in the sale of drinks.

DELICIOUS DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE
They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

M'CALL TO RESIGN IS ALBANY RUMOR

Public Service Chairman, There to Answer Charges, Has "Nothing to Say."

HEARING SET FOR TODAY

Governor's Military Secretary Denies That Whitman Has Asked for Resignation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, is here tonight to face his accusers, the Thompson Legislative Committee, before Governor Whitman in the Executive Chambers at noon tomorrow. If McCall after making his defense to charges of inefficiency, misconduct, and negligence submits his resignation to Governor Whitman, politicians here will not be surprised. And if McCall doesn't resign and if he is removed almost forthwith by Whitman, predictions made in many quarters tonight will be verified.

Governor Whitman, who was at the Executive Mansion all evening and denied himself to reporters, did not indicate whether he was disposed to oust McCall or to deny the Thompson Committee's demand for the Public Service Chairman's dismissal. Mr. Whitman's military secretary, Captain Lorillard Spencer, denied most emphatically that Chairman McCall had conferred with the Governor or would talk with him before tomorrow's hearing.

The arrival early this evening of Commissioner George V. S. Williams, associate of McCall, whose removal also was to be sought by the Thompson Committee, provoked the report that Williams had arranged to meet the Governor at the Executive Mansion and find out whether or not the Governor intended to remove him on the revelations so far made by the Thompson Committee.

"Commissioner Williams," explained Captain Spencer, "has not seen the Governor and will not see him."

Williams was accompanied by Leroy T. Harkness, assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission, who on several occasions appeared in behalf of the Commission, and particularly Chairman McCall, at the Thompson Commission sessions. Whether Harkness is to assist tomorrow in the defense of McCall is not known.

No statement could be obtained from Chairman McCall, who spent the night in the home of relatives. Albany was his birthplace. Charles A. Hickey, McCall's private secretary, said the Chairman would make no answer to the Thompson Committee's accusations until he appeared before the Governor.

Governor Whitman had a conference this afternoon with Commissioner William Hayward, who is credited with aspiring to the Chairmanship of the commission in case McCall resigns or is dismissed. According to the best advices obtainable, Governor Whitman would not be inclined to elevate Hayward if a vacancy occurred in the Chairmanship.

Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman of Columbia University, who several months ago was mentioned as a possible appointee to the commission, was said tonight to be a strong candidate for the Chairmanship. There are many other aspirants for the place, however, and in the event of McCall being forced out, politics may play a part in the selection of his successor.

Chairman McCall is expected to be his own attorney at tomorrow's hearing. To what extent the Thompson Committee is to be permitted to "prosecute" McCall is not known. After McCall make his answer to the charges, and provided he doesn't resign immediately, the committee, through its counsel, Merton E. Lewis, probably will submit briefs and oral arguments to substantiate its allegations.

McCall is counted upon to speak his mind about Thompson and his associates on the committee. If he does, Thompson may demand an opportunity to answer him. Thompson and Attorney Lewis would like to ask McCall some pertinent questions concerning his official conduct, and probably will do so, if the Governor permits.

Opposition to the appointment of Travis Whitney, Secretary to the Public Service Commission, in case of McCall's removal, was announced by Senator Thompson. Whitney has been mentioned frequently as one of three men favored by Governor Whitman to fill any vacancy on the commission.

In a statement issued tonight Senator Thompson declared that he would oppose the appointment of Whitney or of any other man connected with the commission.

"What New York needs," said Senator Thompson, "is an entirely new commission—men who will go at the work in the spirit in which the law had its inception in Governor Hughes's

Continued on Page 5.

DELIGHTFUL DAYS FOR GOLF.
Tennis, hunting, etc., at Pinehurst, Southern Pines, Camden. Big tourist hotels now open. Winter Resort Booklet, 264 Fifth Av.—Advt.

DR. BUENZ AND ASSOCIATES FOUND GUILTY OF PLOT TO DEFRAUD THE UNITED STATES; MAY GET FOUR YEARS AND $20,000 FINE

Citizens of Belligerent Powers Must Obey United States Laws

Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood, who prosecuted Dr. Buenz and his fellow-defendants, said last night after the verdict:

"This verdict means that the laws of the United States must be observed by the citizens of all the belligerent Powers. It means that if the laws of the United States are violated by the citizens of any belligerent Power and the Government finds it out they will be prosecuted."

BRITISH TAKE OVER TWO WAGNER SHIPS

Requisition the Hocking and Genesee Without Prize Court Proceedings.

TO DRAW VIGOROUS PROTEST

Kankakee and Whole American Transatlantic Fleet May Meet the Same Fate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Official announcement that the steamship Hocking, flying the American flag, had been requisitioned by the British Goverment without the formality of prize court proceedings was received by the State Department late today in a dispatch from Consul General Young at Halifax, where the ship has been detained since she was seized by a British warship while on the way from New York to Norfolk.

This procedure will be vigorously contested by the United States Government as being illegal and in violation of recognized rights under international law. Officials of the department, who had been more or less skeptical regarding unofficial reports of the intentions of Great Britain, expressed frank amazement when they learned that the Hocking actually had been requisitioned. The United States, it is said, will demand that the ship be retained in prize court on the charge that she is partly German owned, and that the prize court will act promptly in the case.

Confirmation of unofficial reports regarding the action in the Hocking case leads officials here to believe that Great Britain intends to take over for its own use other vessels of the fleet owned by the American Transatlantic Company, if it has not done so already. The company has informed the State Department that its ship Genesee at St. Lucia, West Indies, has been requisitioned, and that the Kankakee, now bound for Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, in charge of a prize crew from the British cruiser Macedonia, will be requisitioned upon her arrival at Port Stanley. Representations regarding the Hocking probably will include also the cases of the Genesee and the Kankakee.

Attorneys acting for Great Britain in the cases base their motions for orders of requisition upon a British Order in Council issued April 29, which the United States is not prepared to accept as in accordance with international law.

Await Word from Page.

The State Department is awaiting a report from Ambassador Page at London, who, after the department had received unofficial intimation of the intention of the British Government, was instructed to inquire into the matter and to enter a vigorous protest if he found that requisition was contemplated. Although no information had been received from Ambassador Page tonight, it was presumed by department officials that he had received confirmation in London. The department desires to know just what action Mr. Page has taken before determining what form further representations shall take.

Consul General Young's dispatch said that when the order allowing requisition was granted by the prize court in Halifax this afternoon it was stipulated that the Crown should give an undertaking for the appraised value of the ship. The Crown, under this arrangement, agrees to pay the amount of the appraisement into the court should final adjudication in the case be against the British Government. The report contained no details regarding the appraisement. Dispatches received by Counsellor Polk of the State Department from attorneys for the American Transatlantic Company, however, stated that in the case of the Genesee the undertaking had been fixed at $45,000 ($225,000).

Officials of the State Department already are arranging the legal arguments which may be used in the case. They have found that during the civil war certain neutral ships were seized and requisitioned by the United States before prize court adjudication. Most of these ships, however, are said to have been blockade runners.

The department also was informed tonight that the American Transatlantic Company had nearly completed its collection of affidavits from the holders of stock in the corporation, which would, it was said, prove that the company was wholly owned by American citizens. All except two of the affidavits, it was

Continued on Page 4.

1.08 P. M. DAILY AUGUSTA SPECIAL.
New York to Aiken-Augusta; high class service. Write for booklet Where to Spend the Winter. New York office 264 Fifth Av.—Advt.

AUSTRIA ASKS AN EXPLANATION

State Department Receives Inquiry About Statement Held to Confirm Goricar's Charges.

EMBASSY GAVE WARNING

Objected to Department of Justice Utterance Involving Consuls in Munitions Plots.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The State Department has received from the Austro-Hungarian Government through Ambassador Penfield at Vienna a formal inquiry regarding the statement recently issued at the Department of Justice, which was construed by the Austrian Embassy here as being in confirmation of the charges made by Dr. Goricar, a former Austrian Consul.

Austria asked whether the Department of Justice had issued such a statement, in regard to the charges made by the former Austrian Consul, and, if so, upon what grounds it based its assertion which appeared to be confirmatory in nature. Goricar charged, in effect, that Austrian Consulates in the United States, operating under the direction of the German Embassy, were concerned in conspiracies to cripple munitions plants.

No reply to the communication has yet been made, and when one would be transmitted or what its contents might be was not disclosed at the State Department.

When the Chargé of the Austrian Embassy here first complained to the State Department about the statement it was said that should the Deparment of Justice fail to deny that it was authoritative he would communicate the facts in the case to Vienna. The Chargé, Baron Erich Zwiedinek, had a long conference with Secretary Lansing late yesterday, and soon afterward he returned with a communication, which was delivered to Secretary Lansing, and which was said to be of a confidential nature.

MUST FIGHT TO BERLIN, SAYS BERNARD SHAW

No Peace Until Germans Wake From Dream and That May be Far Off.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A war lecture today by George Bernard Shaw before a mothers' meeting, organized by London suffragettes, dealt mainly with recent peace talk.

"The whole British nation is determined not to have peace now," said Mr. Shaw, "for that would mean a triumph for German prestige. You may as well put peace entirely out of your heads, for Summer skies may come more than once before we see peace again in Europe.

"Even if the German Emperor should retire behind his own frontiers and announce that, having shown what the German nation and army could do, he was ready to leave matters to arbitration, we could not accept the situation, but would be bound to fight our way to Berlin to show that we could beat them.

"In fighting the German Army we are not fighting a wonderful, infallible organization, but we are fighting a romantic dream, from which it is absolutely necessary that the German peoples should be awakened. We must make up our minds that the war is going on until that dream is destroyed. There is no general desire here for peace."

RUSSIANS PREPARING ADVANCE IN MILLIONS

Plans for New Campaign Contemplate a Drive of Unparalleled Size.

AT THE RUSSIAN FRONT, Dec. 2, (via Petrograd.)—The next forward movement of the Russian armies will be in numbers of millions, not army corps, according to the statement of a high army official.

The armies are in better shape than for many months, said this official, and quite capable of moving forward at any point, but the new and broad plan of campaign contemplates much more than the taking of towns and territory by drives at this point and that.

The Russian Staff is well satisfied with the net result of the strategy during the past Summer, and, it is asserted, is willing to bide its time for the inception of the new campaign.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT.
Ent. 24th St. "The Dollar Dinner."—Also a la Carte.—Advt.

VERDICT ON FIRST BALLOT

Jury Spends Seven Hours Discussing Evidence and Arguments.

NEUTRALITY NOT INVOLVED

Provisioning of German Warships Held Legal Except for False Manifests.

CASE WILL BE APPEALED

Dr. Buenz, 72, and Crippled with Rheumatism, Quits Court with: "Auf Wiedersehen."

A verdict of guilty on each of two counts was returned at 9:50 o'clock last night by a jury in the United States District Court against Dr. Karl Buenz, head of the Hamburg-American Line in this country, and three of his employes, and against the Hamburg-American Line itself, who were charged with conspiring to defraud the Government of the United States.

Each offense is punishable by imprisonment of not more than two years, and by a fine of not more than $10,000, or both, but the usual practice has been to sentence defendants for only one crime, where two offenses are charged together in one indictment. The Hamburg-American Line, as a corporation, is punishable only by fine.

The jury retired at 2:50 P. M., and spent seven hours in deliberating. The case was complicated by the various relations of the four defendants toward the conspiracy and because of new questions involved, which went to the jury for decision. Only one vote was taken, and it was unanimous for conviction.

"Defendants Guilty as Charged."

Dr. Karl Buenz, who is 72 years old and has been suffering from rheumatism, had been lying since the jury retired on a couch in the office of Howard S. Gans, one of his lawyers, in the Woolworth Building. He was roused and escorted to the Federal Building, where he was joined by his co-defendants—Adolph Hachmeister, the Purchasing Agent of the Hamburg-American Line; George Koetter, Superintending Engineer, and Joseph Poeppinghaus, who was a supercargo on the steamer Berwind.

William H. Leary, clerk of the court, put the question to George W. Palmer, foreman of the jury:

"Have you arrived at a verdict?"

"We have," said the foreman.

"How do you find?"

"We find the defendants guilty as charged in the indictment."

Dr. Buenz turned very red, but drew himself up in his chair with great dignity and directed his gaze at the jury. Adolph Hachmeister and George Koetter did not change expression, but Supercargo Poeppinghaus smiled slightly.

"Do you find them guilty on both indictments?" asked Judge Howe.

"We do," replied Mr. Palmer.

Ex-District Attorney William Travers Jerome, who appeared in court for the defendants on the last day of the trial, asked that the jury should be polled. He interrupted the clerk once when he failed to hear the response of the juror, but on the second interrogation the juror called out very decidedly that he found the defendants guilty.

Omits to Thank the Jury.

Howard S. Gans stepped forward and said that he would like to make a motion, but Judge Howe said he would discharge the jury first. He then told the members that those who wished to be free from jury duty for the rest of the term need not appear in court again, but that any who were still willing to serve in other cases should report at the Federal Building this morning. Judge Howe omitted the usual ceremony of thanking the jury.

After the jury had been discharged Assistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood, who prosecuted the case for the Government, said he would consent to a continuance until this morning at 10:30 o'clock for the hearing of motions. Mr. Jerome asked Judge Howe if he would allow the defendants to continue at liberty under the bail of $5,000 which has been posted by each since their indictment. This was permitted with the consent of Mr. Wood.

On the adjournment of court Dr. Buenz ceremoniously shook hands with his fellow-defendants, and said: "Auf wiedersehen."

Then, with the air of a man receiving congratulations, he shook hands with Julius P. Meyer and Emil Lederer, Vice Directors of the Hamburg-American Line. Passing out of the door of the courtroom he smiled at the uniformed doorman and shook hands again with the same dignified courtesy.

"Don't Care," Says Poeppinghaus.

Dr. Buenz, George Koetter, and Adolph Hachmeister, through their counsel, refused to say anything, but Joseph Poeppinghaus, the youngest of the defend-

ants, shrugged his shoulders and said with a smile: "I don't care. There is more to this yet, you know."

Howard S. Gans said at the hearing this morning a motion would be made to set aside the verdict, and that if this failed an appeal would be taken to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and that the case might eventually go to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Dr. Buenz is the first German of high standing convicted since the war began of a violation of the laws of the United States. Most of the time since he was graduated from the university until 1912, when, at the age of 69 years, he became head of the Hamburg-American Line, Dr. Buenz has been in the service of his Government. At the head of the Hamburg-American Line he has really held, as his counsel have admitted, an unofficial position of great importance to the German Government.

He was Consul General at this city for many years, represented Germany as the Commissioner at the tribunal which adjudicated the Venezuelan controversy at The Hague, and was a member of the international board which administered a part of the Turkish revenues up to a short time before he took his place at the head of the Hamburg-American Line.

Dr. Buenz has a full sense of his personal dignity and told his counsel, while Mr. Wood was denouncing him in his address to the jury, that he could hardly restrain himself from getting to his feet to defend himself and reply to Mr. Wood.

All Pleased with Charge.

The verdict was a surprise at least to some of the lawyers for the defendants. They were all pleased with the charge of Judge Howe to the jury, and believed that after the Court's explanation of the part that intention played in the case, an acquittal might be expected.

Before delivering his charge Judge Howe had given copies of it to lawyers both for the Government and defense and asked them for comments. Both expressed themselves as highly satisfied with it, although the defense asked for some additions to it.

The questions of neutrality and of international law were ruled out of the case absolutely by the charges of Judge Howe. The two points that were left were those expressed in the indictment; first, that the defendants had obtained clearance from Port Collectors for ships by making false manifests, and, second, that they had caused Collectors of Ports to make false statistics and transmit them to the Department of Foreign and Domestic Commerce so that records of the Government were falsified.

The issue to be determined by the jury was almost exclusively one of the intention of the defendants. Practically all of the charges of acts were admitted by the defendants.

It was charged that the defendants had omitted coal and other supplies from the manifests of three of the fleet of twelve supply ships which they sent out to succor German cruisers on the high seas. The reply of the defense was that the omission was accidental in the case of the first three ships, because Adolph Hachmeister, who for many years had been supplying Hamburg-American liners with ships' cargoes, which did not need to be manifested, had forgotten that they were part of the cargo of the three supply ships and that they had to be manifested. As proof of innocent intentions, the defense pointed to the fact that all supplies were properly manifested in the other nine ships.

Second Charge Attempted.

The second of the main charges was that the defendants had manifested their ships for certain ports when, as a matter of fact, it was intended that the ships should meet German warships and deliver the cargoes to them. The defense admitted this, but insisted that they believed they were complying with the law in naming ports of destination, and that their ships would have gone on to those ports, after supplying German cruisers, but for interference of the British or of accidents. Further than that, it was strongly insisted that no precedents existed, showing the way that a supply ship of this kind should be manifested and that Dr. Buenz, in the absence of any formula prescribing what they should do, took steps which they thought to be in conformity with the law.

Mr. Wood admitted that new points were involved in the case, but insisted that there was full proof of intention on the part of the defendants to deceive the United States Government. Judge Howe pointed out, too, in ruling on a motion to dismiss, that new questions were at issue, but held that the jury was competent to decide whether Dr. Buenz and his associates acted with innocent or guilty intention.

Lawful Except as to Clearing.

Counsel for the defense believed that they had scored a big point when Judge Howe put the question of a breach of neutrality out of the consideration. William Rand, Jr., in his address to the jury insisted that the United States District Attorney's office had taken up the case originally in the belief that the acts of the defendants constituted a breach of neutrality. When Secretary of State Lansing took the view that no breach of neutrality was involved, the counsel for the Government proceeded with the case on purely technical grounds, Mr. Rand said, because they were too deeply committed to withdraw gracefully.

Mr. Wood, however, insisted that the defendants had tricked the United States officials and had done enough to deserve conviction, regardless of the neutrality issue. Judge Howe, in his instructions, said that the defendants, in sending out the supply ships to German cruisers, were engaged in perfectly lawful trade and simply had to comply with the laws of this country as they would if they were shipping ordinary cargoes in peaceful times.

"Therefore," he continued, "so far as this case is concerned, you will consider and proceed upon the theory that it was lawful for the defendants to carry the coal and other articles to the German warships, although the coal and other articles were liable to capture and confiscation by any nation at war with Germany; but that does not concern us except as it may or may not bear upon the motives of these defendants in what they did or omitted to do in making manifests and procuring clearances at the ports of the United States.

Motive and Intention.

"You should dismiss from your minds all questions on neutrality or international law, as these questions will not concern us any more, so far as this trial is concerned.

"By a statute the United States has said to the world, 'You may come and go and use our ports, but when you go you must have our clearance, and to get a clearance you must tell the truth in a manifest as to where you intend to go and what you have on board. In other words you must not intentionally deceive us as to what you have on board or where you are going.'

Judge Howe drew a careful distinction between motive and intention. Much had been previously made by the defense of the patriotic motives of Dr. Buenz and his employes. Judge Howe said that a man might violate the law with a good motive, but that the intention to violate the law would be present, and that such a man was to be judged, not by his motive, but by his intention. A person might have more than one intention at the same time, he said, and an intention to do a patriotic act for his country would not excuse a man's intention to violate a law as a means of accomplishing the patriotic act.

One of the additions to the charge asked by Mr. Jerome was an instruction to the effect that the defense was powerless to produce the agreement between the Hamburg-American Line and the German Government, under which the steamship company was to send out supply ships to German cruisers, for the reason that that agreement was in possession of the German Embassy and outside of the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States.

A Laugh on Jerome.

"I will accept that," said Judge Howe. Then, turning and shaking a finger at the jury, he continued: "But I will add that the defense voluntarily deposited that document with the German Embassy, and the evidence does not show that the defense has endeavored to obtain it. Is that satisfactory, Mr. Jerome?"

A laugh swept through the courtroom and the jury box, but Mr. Jerome said that the charge was entirely satisfactory.

William Rand, Jr., in his summing up told how Samuel Adams, although a shining light among the patriotic Americans of his day, had defended the British soldiers arrested after the Boston massacre and procured their acquittal on the ground that they had done only their sworn duty in obeying their commanding officer. He said the verdict of that jury reflected glory on the administration of criminal law when justice was done in spite of violent prejudice. He asked the jury to make a similar place for themselves in the history of American jurisprudence.

He explained the contention of the defense that accidental errors in omitting supplies from three manifests and technical deviations from the law in sending out supply ships under novel circumstances were the only faults of the defendants, who were actuated solely by patriotic and high-minded motives. He said that, during the Spanish-American war, the fleet of Admiral Dewey had been coaled and supplied by ships which cleared from Hongkong under misleading manifests.

Don't Make the U. S. Indorse Lies.

Mr. Rand consumed two hours in his appeal and Roger B. Wood followed him for one hour. In conclusion Mr. Wood said:

"Go to the jury room; take the case in all its aspects; and when you come back, come back with a message to every nation now at war: 'Lie, if you will, to your enemies, but you shall not make the United States an indorser of your lies.'

"Come back with this message to the people of the United States: 'The laws passed by Congress must be obeyed and respected.'

"Come back with this message to your waiting fellow-citizens: 'That we twelve men, chosen from among you, are big enough and brave enough to bring in a verdict of guilty when the evidence justifies the verdict.'"

After the verdict had been delivered Assistant United States District Attorney Roger Wood, prosecutor in this case, said:

"This verdict means that the laws of the United States must be observed by the citizens of all the belligerent powers.

"It means that if the laws of the United States are violated by the citizens of any belligerent power and the Government finds it out they will be prosecuted."

WASHINGTON RETICENT.

Officials Won't Say How Verdict Affects Boy-Ed's Status.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Officials of the Government declined to make any statement for publication tonight concerning the conviction of Buenz and his associates, or to indicate what effect the convictions would have on governmental policy with reference to Captain Boy-Ed, the Naval Attaché of the German Embassy, who was mentioned in the trial as having been a party to the conspiracy to supply German warships through vessels leaving New York. There have been indications, however, that the Government was not disposed to take official cognizance of Captain Boy-Ed's alleged participation in the acts which were brought out in evidence at the trial of Buenz and those indicted with him.

GIVES TESTIMONY AGAINST CROWLEY

Federal Agents Get Information from Alleged Accomplice in San Francisco—Bears on Fay Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Lewis J. Smith, alleged accomplice of Charles C. Crowley, charged with conspiracy to destroy vessels bearing supplies to the Entente allies, told Federal officers here today "all we want to know," according to Don Rathbun, Special Agent of the Department of Justice.

Smith was brought here from Detroit under surveillance, but a warrant issued for his arrest on a conspiracy charge has not been served. He went before the Federal Grand Jury today. According to Federal officers the evidence in the present case is material to the prosecution of Lieutenant Robert Fay, held in New York in a similar case.

The complaint against Crowley mentioned an explosion in Seattle Harbor on May 30 last of a barge loaded with fifteen tons of explosives consigned to Vladivostok. On Oct. 28 a fire, supposedly of incendiary origin, caused $1,000,000 damage on the pier of the Blue Funnel Line. Two previous attempts were made to burn it, authorities said. The pier was used for the concentration of goods for shipment to the Russian Government.

BOPP WON'T CONFIRM IT.

Reported $400,000 Plot Waved Aside by German Consul General.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—Franz Bopp, the German Consul General here, asked today what he had to say concerning the assertions by The Providence Journal that he had received nearly $400,000 within two months for work in connection with the destruction of wharves, ships, and munition plants on the Pacific Coast, replied:

"What would you have me say? You American newspapers would probably like me to say, 'Oh, it is nothing for me to expend a hundred thousand dollars or more for bombs,' and that I put in my spare time amusing myself throwing them at anything and everything that suits my fancy. But I will say nothing of the kind. Why should I? Why should I talk about something of which I know nothing? If the newspapers want information about bomb throwing they should go to the bomb throwers, if there are any. I have read that there are a lot of confessions. Maybe some of these confessors would tell stories to suit the fancy of the newspapers. They appear to be good story tellers."

RECEIVED DYNAMITE THREATS

Company About to Enter Munitions Business Warned of Explosions.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 2.—Threats to blow up the plant of the American Hoist and Derrick Company here when the company was plannig to enter the war munitions business, became known today. Mrs. Oliver Crosby, wife of the head and chief owner of the company, said that menacing letters also declared the new $100,000 Crosby home here would be dynamited.

Several months ago, it is said, Mr. Crosby figured on war orders aggregating between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000. The contracts were not taken, it is said, because of unsatisfactory details.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING

IN a city that prides itself on service, the Fifth Avenue Building is conspicuous for that feature. By novel methods the owner-management commands a remarkable *esprit de corps* among the employees. A tenant here becomes accustomed to having his slightest wants *anticipated*.

Telephone Gramercy 3100

FORD'S PILGRIMS IN PASSPORT TANGLE

Continued from Page 1.

WYETH, GEORGE, University of Texas, Austin.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS.

BIDWELL, DANIEL, New York.
BOYCE, BEN. S., Indiana Daily Times, Indianapolis, Ind.
BRALEY, BERTON, Collier's Weekly, New York.
BRALEY, Mrs. BERTON, Collier's Weekly, New York.
BULLETT, WILLIAM C., Philadelphia Public Ledger.
DAVIS, ELMER, New York Times.
EBERLE, Miss LOUISE, New York.
ENGLISH, JOHN W., Boston Traveler.
HARTZELL, A. E., New York Sun.
HIRSCH, J. B., New York.
HITCHCOCK, Mrs., Detroit Times.
HOECKLEY, ALBERT H., Brooklyn Eagle.
HOFFMAN, Miss HELEN, New York Press.
HOPKINS, Miss MARY ALDEN, New York.
JONES, J. E., Press Association, Washington.
JONES, Mrs. J. E., Press Association, Washington.
KARR, BENJAMIN, Cleveland Leader.
LEAHY, PAUL S., New York.
LATUS, Mrs. G. D., Pittsburgh Dispatch.
LAWTON, Miss LICE, New York.
LOWRY, HELEN BULLIT, New York.
MANDEL, ERNEST L., New York.
MILLER, GEORGE E., Washington.
MONTGOMERY, T. E., New York.
MOORE, Miss SARA, New York Mail.
OLIPHANT, Mrs. T. E., New York.
O'NEILL, J. J., New York World.
PATTERSON, J. M., Chicago Tribune.
POCKRAN, T. N., New York Tribune.
POTTER, EARL, Colorado Springs, Colo.
REED, Miss MYRA G., McCall's Magazine.
RIIS, EDWARD M., New York.
ROBBINS, L. H., Newark Evening News.
ROGERS, Miss LOU, New York, (cartoonist.)
RUSSELL, ISAAC, New York Mail.
SCHULZ, ALEXANDER W., New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung.
SCHUMACHER, BORIS, Jewish Daily News, New York.
SELTZER, THOMAS, New York Call.
STANTON, JAMES R. W., Hudson Observer, Hoboken, N. J.
STREEP, THOMAS W., Associated Press.
STEWART, C. P., United Press Association, New York.
STEWART, Mrs. C. P.
SWAIN, MAXWELL, New York.
TEICHNER, MIRIAN, New York Globe, and Detroit News.
WATERS, Mrs. H. B., New York.
WATKINS, Mrs. MARY W., Charlottesville, Va.
WEINSTEIN, Miss MARION, New York.
WHEELER, H. M., Quincy, (Ill.,) Journal.
WISCHART, M. K., New York.
CUSHINGS, CHAS. P., New York.
CORRESPONDENT, Mail Courier, Salem, Mass.
WILSON, Miss CAROLYN, Chicago Tribune.
BOLAN, Miss MARIAN, Chicago Journal.
CORRESPONDENT, Philadelphia Ledger.

MOTION PICTURE MEN.

BOID, ARTHUR, Associated Film Sales Corporation, New York.
COHN, JACK, Universal Film Manufacturing Company, New York.
EDWARDS, NELSON, International News Service, New York.

When Mr. Ford greeted the reporters at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday morning he introduced the new official press agent of the expedition, Theodore Delavigne, a Detroit newspaper man. Mr. Delavigne believes in spreading the glad tidings, and so from the very first he had to do a lot of talking, one of his first expressions being in answer to a question as to whether Mr. Bryan would be asked to sit with a peace conference that Mr. Ford might arrange in Europe.

Status of W. J. Bryan.

Mr. Ford was standing beside Mr. Delavigne during the morning inquistion in the north corridor on the seventh floor of the Biltmore.

"Mr. Ford, will Mr. Bryan be asked to sit in the peace congress in the event one is organized?" a reporter asked.

Before Mr. Ford could reply Mr. Delavigne interrupted in a loud voice:

"Not if we can help it."

Like a bolt out of a clear sky came the statement of the official press agent, and those of the peace pilgrimage who were present realized that Mr. Delavigne had made a slip. Mr. Ford did not say anything, but Louis P. Lockner of the Chicago Peace Society, who is close to Mr. Ford, spoke up and explained that Mr. Delavigne did not mean to say what he had said. Subsequently, when it was announced that Mr. Bryan was to confer with Mr. Ford this afternoon, Mr. Lockner referred to the morning exclamation as "an unfortunate remark" that should not be taken literally.

Mr. Ford appeared very tired, and seemed perfectly willing that his secretaries and press representatives should do most of the talking. He was alongside, however, when there was any talking to be done, to see to it that nothing unauthorized got his O. K. He said he had much to say, and he put it in the form of a signed statement. In the statement he asserts that the diplomatic representatives to thirteen belligerent and neutral European powers have discovered an overwhelming evidence of a desire for universal peace. There are twenty nations in Europe, and of them eleven are in the war, and at least two others reported on the verge of going to war.

Ford Defines His Aims.

Following is Mr. Ford's statement:

"It is the intent of this peace mission to bring about a conference of neutral nations for continual mediation among the belligerent nations. We have ample assurance that the belligerent nations are willing to stop the terrible slaughter of Europe's manhood. It is possible for them to do so on terms which are honorable and just and which will not humiliate them.

"Envoys of thirteen belligerent and neutral European Governments have found overwhelming evidence of a universal peace desire, but on account of the rigidity of diplomatic etiquette these Governments cannot express this peace desire openly until one side or the other is definitely defeated or until both sides are exhausted. We have further evidence in hand that the belligerent Governments would not be opposed to a conference of neutral nations.

"If for no other reason, we feel this peace mission is entitled to the respect and support of the world because it is the only serious organized attempt now being made to end the international carnage which now depopulates Europe. This war must be ended by constructive workers for peace, and it must be the aim of pacifists to use every possible effort to end the power of the military and to put in its place the power of reason, right, justice, and good-will. Any attempt to end this slaughter that promises the slightest chance of success is worth an effort. No time should be lost. Every day's delay raises new difficulties and involves more nations.

"This peace mission is not a new idea. It simply is carrying out the plan that has long ago been put before the belligerent and neutral countries, including the United States.

"We expect to stop first in Christianis, Norway, and thence to proceed to Stockholm, Sweden, Copenhagen, Denmark, and The Hague, Holland. We have definite letters of assurance that our mission will be welcomed with enthusiasm by Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, and other nations which may be included in our itinerary.

Assembling the Delegations.

"As we proceed, a delegation of each country visited will join us, and we will also be joined by delegations from Switzerland, Spain, and other countries which, for geographical reasons, we will be unable to enter.

"Meetings, receptions, and dignified demonstrations for peace are being prepared in all countries which we propose to visit. If during the course of our international pilgrimage an official conference is called, then we shall be prepared to make a solemn and impressive backing up of the action.

"But if no official action is taken then the private delegates from each nation would select a few men of their number, the whole matter to be handled exactly as if it were an official conference.

"The work of the conference should be to formulate concerted proposals of possible terms of peace as a basis for suggestions and objections on the part of the belligerent Governments and for public discussion. In other words, it should frame the outline of a possible treaty to be submitted to the belligerent Governments and to be publicly discussed in the different countries.

"Further, on the basis of the suggestions and objections received from the belligerent Governments, the conference should modify the original proposals and submit them again to the belligerents in the modified form. It should in this way continuously develop the original proposals in the line of further suggestions and objections made by the belligerent Governments, or arising out of their public discussion of the successive proposals in the different countries.

"It should continue in this way until the proposals have reached a point when the belligerents of both sides find in them sufficient common ground themselves to meet for the final settlement of the peace treaty.

Need of a Special Method.

"This war is in every way unparalleled, so that none of the methods applied to the settlement of previous wars is practicable. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance to the future peace of the whole world that the method of bringing about the settlement of the present war should be adapted to its peculiar circumstances. Such a method is this impartial neutral conference, which would work toward a settlement without waiting to be officially asked by the belligerents.

"It is useless to wait till one belligerent side asks for mediation, because, however sick both sides may be of the war, they are too proud to accept mediation as commonly understood. None of the Governments can admit defeat such as would be implied in its official acceptance of mediation. The censored press in each of the belligerent countries leads each people to believe a victory is certain. Imagine, then, the popular outcry against any Government that suddenly announced that it had told Uncle Sam or any other neutral that it was ready for a setlement!

"It is clear, then, that the first steps looking toward an approach to a settlement must come from some neutral agency. Every day's delay means loss, irreparable loss, not only to the belligerents but to the whole world. This method provides the machinery for taking the first step toward a settlement. It is for the neutrals to put it into motion.

"This is necessary because the sensitiveness of the belligerents might lead them to suppose that some of the neutrals might lean to one side and some to the other, so that the co-operation of a group would assure the belligerents of the disinterestedness of all the parties. HENRY FORD."

Simply a Clearing House.

After the statement was issued, Mr. Ford said that at no time had he or any other person concerned in the peace mission stated that among its members, including those of other neutral nations who would join the party in Europe, there would be selected delegates to sit as an international committee to formulate terms that would make possible a cessation of hostilities.

"That is not our plan, and it is a misstatement," he said. "Our purpose is to sit only as a conference through which peace negotiations might be carried on. We do not intend to propose any terms of peace to any of the warring nations, but simply to act as a clearing house through which they may negotiate with each other."

The now famous slogan "Get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas" was recalled and Mr. Lockner put a terrible dent in that part of the program. Instead of getting them out by Christmas the peace missionaries, he said, hoped to get them out some time.

"Did you read what Judge Alton B. Parker said about the peace expedition?" Mr. Ford was asked. In a statement, printed yesterday morning, Judge Parker ridiculed the peace pilgrimage, and referred to Mr. Ford as a "clown."

"Who is Parker? Is he the same fellow who tried to run for President once upon a time?" Mr. Ford asked. Later he added rather wearily that he had not read what Judge Parker said.

Mr. Ford begged at 11:30 in the morning to be excused and disappeared into the "Stop the war suite" of the Biltmore. He did not again appear, so far as the newspaper men and the scores of men, women, and student callers were concerned, until after 6 o'clock at night. In that interval he was kept busy arranging various details of the pilgrimage such as the completion of the stenographic department, the appointment of official baggagemasters, and the preliminary steps to procure passports for about forty members of the party.

Callers at the Biltmore.

Every few minutes during the afternoon somebody called to see Mr. Ford. Sometimes it was an elderly woman who was anxious to go along and help pacify Europe, or again a man who thought he was the very fellow to tell the Kaiser "stop," or some boy or girl who eagerly professed to be just as ardent for international peace as the most staid member of the Ford party. All were told that it was impossible to see Mr. Ford, and that they would have to negotiate through some member of his official staff.

One young fellow who called late in the afternoon said he had just arrived from New Hampshire, and ——

"I am from Dartmouth College and am in sympathy with the noble purpose of this expedition. I have always been for world peace, and want to go along and add my voice to the cry for a cessation of hostilities."

The caller was told to see the Ford representative in charge of the college delegations. He had not been accepted up to 7 o'clock.

Mr. Ford received the newspapermen at half past 6 for the second time. He took a seat facing them, with Mr. Delavigne flanking him on the right and Mr. Lockner on the port. Mr. Lockner opened the conference by stating that Mr. Ford had procured new typewriters for all the newspaper correspondents, and added that Mr. Ford wished it understood that everybody was to be his guest in every sense of the word. No one but Mr. Ford would be permitted to give any tips, he added, and that was one point he wished to be made very clear.

Mr. Lockner announced that Mrs. Ford would be unable to accompany the peace party, much to her regret. He gave out this signed statement from her:

I am in full accord with Mr. Ford in his plan to stop the war in the hope of beginning a movement that may end the war there. I only regret that I am unable to accompany him.

From the beginning of his work in the direction of peace I have studied carefully the sources of the opposition, the motives that have inspired the many attacks upon him, but I am at a loss to understand the failure of critics to attack the plan instead of Mr. Ford. If the plan were weak and impossible I do not understand why its faults could not be clearly stated.

I have wanted Edsel, our son, to accompany him, but the work at the factory keeps him busy, although I know he is eager to go.

We all hope for success in the venture, but no one can undertake to tell what the results will be.

But no matter what the result, the world will know that there is a deep feeling throughout this country and other nations against war. The chance that great good may come makes the attempt worth while. There are enough men and women sitting back with folded hands and unseeing eyes.

Ford to See Bryan Today.

Mr. Ford opened the interview by announcing the coming of Mr. Bryan for a conference this afternoon.

"Why is it not just as feasible to cable the European nations that you want the war stopped as it is to go over there?" he was asked.

"Because we want this to be a physical demonstration of the sympathy of America. We are going to say to the people of Europe, 'Let's get together,'" he replied. "In a nutshell, this is an expedition with a twofold purpose, first to stop the war in Europe, and second to stop preparedness for war in the United States. I don't want this country to go into the war business. We have from forty-five to fifty big buildings in this country, and I don't want them to meet the fate of Louvain."

"Do you refer to the Ford factories?" tories?"

"Yes, but not to them alone. I refer to our churches and all other buildings."

"How will the pilgrimage to Europe stop preparedness in this country?"

"By getting the other nations to set us an example. The press could stop this war in two weeks," exclaimed Mr. Ford.

"The press of the United States?"

"No, the press of the world," he answered.

Mr. Delavigne interrupted to announce that Belgium, rather than have the British and French armies traverse Belgian territory in the effort to drive the Germans out of the country would prefer to see the war end.

"Would you like to see the war end now with Belgium in German control?" he was asked.

"Germany does not want Belgium," he replied.

"Who told you that?"

Mr. Delavigne thought a moment before replying.

"Well, let Germany keep a little chunk of Belgium if she wants it," he said.

"What little chunk would you suggest?" he was asked, but he made no reply.

One of Mr. Ford's representatives left for Washington last night with about forty applications for passports, among them one for Mr. Ford. He is to return here tonight.

Aliens Not Wanted.

Mr. Ford said last night that he did not wish any newspaper correspondents to go with his party except those whose Americanism was beyond question. He said that a newspaper printed in German in this country wanted to send a representative and that he informed the editor he would gladly take a correspondent provided the man selected was a native-born American citizen. He did not care to be embarrassed, he said, by having any person who was not a bona fide citizen of this country.

The motor maker's statement was made in reply to a request of The London Daily Mail to send a man with the party. The man suggested was a British subject. Mr. Ford said he would be glad to take a Daily Mail correspondent, provided the correspondent was an American citizen. Personally, he added, he had no objection to taking an Englishman, but he thought it was better for all concerned that the correspondent be a citizen of the United States.

One British newspaper has arranged to send its correspondent, an Englishman, in the steerage of the Oscar II.

More than a score of those who are going on the Oscar II. arrived late yesterday afternoon and last night. The entire party would be complete by tonight, it was said at the Biltmore.

On the request of Max Lochner, New York University will have a delegate aboard the Oscar II. He is William H. Draper, Jr., a senior of the College of Arts and Pure Science, who was appointed by Chancellor Brown two days ago.

Among the telegrams received at the Ford headquarters yesterday was one from a man who had accepted Mr. Ford's invitation and who now asked that he be permitted to take his bride. He wired that he had married on the strength of the invitation, and that his wife was just as ardent for peace as he was. Mr. Ford's answer to the telegram was not given out.

TARDY RUSH FOR PASSPORTS.

Only 75 of More Than 150 in Ford Party Have Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—When the State Department closed for business at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon a total of only seventy-five passports for members of the Henry Ford peace party had been issued. Mr. Ford himself had not filed any application with the Bureau of Citizenship of the department for a passport. The fact that more passports than seventy-five have not been issued is due not to delay in the State Department, but to failure to file applications.

There were rumors in Washington tonight that the departure of the delegation, scheduled for Saturday, would be postponed a week. This would not affect the sailing of the Oscar II., which is a mail steamship and must make the voyage regardless of the peace pilgrims.

The number of applications for passports was about eighty. Passports are not now being issued to aliens who have only declared their intention of becoming citizens. Several applications have been held up by the State Department because they were imperfect.

It was reported tonight that a passport for Inez Milholland Boissevain, the suffragist, was refused because her husband is a citizen of a foreign country. She will sail as a Dutch citizen.

According to information reaching Washington, more than 150 passports will be required to equip the Ford party. Some of their applications are in the mails. In various other cases members are on their way from New York to Washington to apply personally for passports. A large bundle of applications is also being brought to Washington by a special messenger from the Henry Ford headquarters in New York. It is understood that this sheaf of applications includes Mr. Ford's. The despatch of the special messenger is part of a desperate eleventh hour effort to straighten out the passport tangle. It was feared that if the applications were mailed, the passports could not be granted and mailed back to New York in time for a Saturday sailing. There was the additional fear that applications might have to be sent back for correction.

This decision was reached after the State Department had refused to grant a request that a representative of the Bureau of Citizenship go to New York to facilitate the issuance of passports. The State Department did not consider it proper to establish the precedent of sending a passport-issuing agent under any such special arrangement.

Failure to procure a passport is likely to interfere with the plans of at least one prominent member of the Ford peace mission—the Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian Church of Chicago. Dr. Jones is a native of Wales, has never been naturalized as an American, and is unable quickly to submit proof that his father was an American citizen. The Ford entourage managers tonight were almost frantically endeavoring to get into communication with him on a train somewhere between Chicago and New York. Mr. Jones, accompanied by Mrs. Jones, left Chicago at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It appeared that the refused application for a passport without realization of the fact that his nativity was an impediment unless he could offer satisfactory proof that he is the son of a naturalized American citizen. In their efforts to locate Dr. Jones Ford representatives were endeavoring to enlist the aid of Senator James Hamilton Lewis and Representative Clyde Tavener of Illinois.

Dr. Jones, who lives at the Abraham Lincoln Centre in Chicago, is a civil war veteran and one of the leading Unitarian ministers of the West. He was born at Cardiganshire, South Wales, in 1848. His father, Richard Lloyd Jones, moved to Wisconsin while the son was an infant.

The statement was made tonight that the only way Dr. Jones could meet the rules of the State Department would be by getting affidavits from two American citizens that they knew his father had been naturalized as an American.

Several European nations, neutrals as well as belligerents, have inquired of the United States concerning the status of the peace party. To each Secretary Lansing has replied that the American Government not only has no connection with the expedition, but assumes no responsibility for any activities or negotiations on the part of those engaged in the movement.

The fact that Mr. Ford had conferred with President Wilson before launching his movement to end the European war gave some of the Ambassadors and Ministers here the impression that the Washington Government might have some connection with it.

At the British Embassy it was indicated that without passports in proper form no one would be permitted to land in Great Britain.

ROOSEVELT CONDEMNS TRIP.

Thinks Ford Idea "Ridiculous" and "Discreditable to Country."

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who was in New York yesterday to confer with George W. Perkins, declared that Henry Ford's peace trip was "ridiculous" and "a most discreditable thing to the country."

"It is rarely that I find myself in agreement with Alton B. Parker," Colonel Roosevelt said, "but in this case I do agree with him most thoroughly. Mr. Ford's visit to Europe will not be mischievous only because it is so ridiculous, but because it is a most discreditable thing to the country."

LINER WON'T WAIT FOR FORD.

Oscar II. to Sail Tomorrow, Regardless of Peace Party.

The agents of the Scandinavian-American Line at 1 Broadway announced yesterday that they wished it to be definitely known that the Oscar II. would sail for Christiania and Copenhagen at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, the scheduled time. She will have 450 third-class passengers who are going home to Norway, Sweden, and Denmark to spend the Christmas and New Year holidays, and the mails for the Scandinavian countries, Germany, and Austria-Hungary.

Mr. Ford has paid for the first and second class accommodation, which will hold about 200 persons comfortably. All passports would be examined on the pier in Hoboken tomorrow at the gangway, and no person will be permitted on board without one, it was said.

Halverd Jacobsen, manager of the line, said:

"It is all nonsense to talk about passengers not being allowed to go ashore at Kirkwall. Few of our steamers have been there recently because the British Government has been contented with stopping the ships off the north of Scotland and sending an officer on board to examine the passenger and cargo manifests. Kirkwall is a naval station on the east side of the Orkney Islands.

"No passengers are allowed to go ashore there under any consideration by British authorities. Our first call is at Christiansand to pick up a pilot and thence the steamer proceeds to Christiania, the first regular stop. Then she goes on to Copenhagen. The discipline of the ship will not be interfered with in any way on this voyage, and the bar, smoking room, library and music rooms will be open at the usual hours."

Mr. Jacobsen said the Oscar II.'s 6,500 tons of cargo would not include any contraband of war.

"The Oscar II. has a speed of fifteen and a half knots, and should be in Christiania, which is about 4,000 miles from New York, on Dec. 14 or 15," he continued. "We can accommodate 250 in the cabins on the Oscar II., but that would be rather crowding it too much. There is room to berth 200 passengers very comfortably, as the cabin accommodation will be all first class for this voyage. How many go on the trip in the cabin is entirely up to Mr. Ford, as he has paid for it all, whether the peace party goes on the steamer or not."

FORD HAS A RIVAL.

Meyer London to Submit Peace Resolution to Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Before Henry Ford's peace ship can reach its destination a plan for peace will have been submitted in Congress by Representative London of New York, a new Socialist member.

Mr. London's proposals are embodied in a joint resolution directing the President to call a congress of neutral nations, which shall offer mediation to the belligerent nations. Mr. London asks that Congress appropriate $100,000 for this purpose.

The proposed principles of peace call for the evacuation of invaded territory, liberation of oppressed nationalities, plebiscites in Alsace-Lorraine, Finland, and Poland to determine their allegiance or independence, removal of political and civic disabilities from Jews, freedom of the seas, gradual concerted disarmament, and establishment of an international court of arbitration with the commerce boycott as punishment for disobedience.

Dr. Grenfell Won't Go.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 2.—Dr. W. T. Grenfell will not, as reported, sail on the Oscar II. with Henry Ford. Dr. Clarence John Blake, of the International Grenfell Association, said tonight that the noted missionary to Labrador was to leave New York on Dec. 14 by the Holland-America Line to join the Harvard unit at a base hospital in France, and remain three months.

ACCUSES AUSTRIAN CONSUL.

Ludwig Paid Him for Lusitania Guncotton Affidavit, Ritter Says.

CLEVELAND, Ohio., Dec. 2.—Charles Dewoody, a special investigator employed by the Federal Government, announced today that he was sending to the Department of Justice at Washington details of a statement which he said was given to him last night by Dr. E. W. Ritter, under arrest here, in which Ritter is alleged to have told of receiving money from Ernst Ludwig, Austrian Consul at Cleveland, for affidavits charging that the liner Lusitania carried guncotton when sunk.

Ritter was arrested on a charge of passing a worthless $50 check. He is being held until statements he has made as to his connection with war munitions plots can be investigated.

Charles S. Reed, attorney for Ludwig, gave out a statement in which he said Ludwig paid $400 to Ritter for the Lusitania affidavit. Reed said the money was paid in his office, adding:

"I did not know what to think of the story, but Mr. Ludwig believed it and reported it to Baron Zwiedenek, the Austrian Chargé at Washington. The Baron came to Cleveland and met Ritter in my office in the presence of Mr. Ludwig and myself. This was last June."

The Austro-Hungarian Consulate here later issued a statement admitting that Ritter had been supplied with funds during investigation of his inventions and that he prepared the affidavit charging guncotton was on board the Lusitania, but denying that the affidavit was bought. Ritter claims to be the inventor of "liquid fire."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Officials of the Department of Justice were not inclined today to attach much importance to statments by E. W. Ritter concerning alleged attempts to violate the neutrality laws. Ritter, it was said, had been under observation for weeks and no evidence had been found to substantiate his plot stories.

GIANT STATUE OF TIRPITZ.

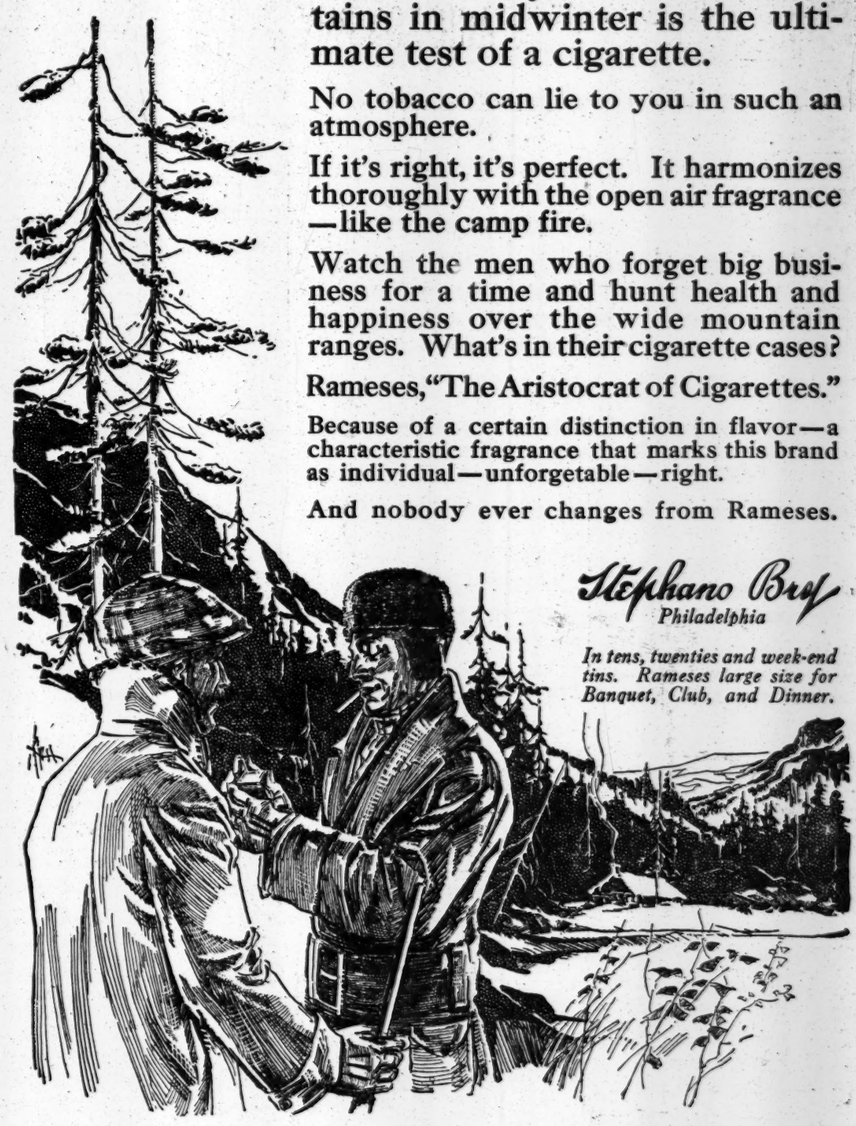
Wilhelmshaven to Erect One Which Can Hold 250,000 Nails.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 2.—Wilhelmshaven is to have an iron Tirpitz, just as Berlin has an iron Hindenburg.

A mighty statue just finished by the woodcarver Oswald Schimmelpfennig, shows the Grand Admiral clad in an oilskin jacket, high boots and sou'wester, and holding a cable in one hand and a telescope in the other, viewing the far ocean.

The statue, which weighs 1,500 kilos, is nearly fourteen feet high, and has room for 250,000 nails.



The keen dry air of the mountains in midwinter is the ultimate test of a cigarette.

No tobacco can lie to you in such an atmosphere.

If it's right, it's perfect. It harmonizes thoroughly with the open air fragrance—like the camp fire.

Watch the men who forget big business for a time and hunt health and happiness over the wide mountain ranges. What's in their cigarette cases?

Rameses, "The Aristocrat of Cigarettes."

Because of a certain distinction in flavor—a characteristic fragrance that marks this brand as individual—unforgetable—right.

And nobody ever changes from Rameses.

Stephano Bey
Philadelphia

In tens, twenties and week-end tins. Rameses large size for Banquet, Club, and Dinner.

PROUD OF IRELAND'S RECORD

Redmond Says Kitchener Asked for 12,000 Men and Got 100,000.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 3.—John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, in a speech at Waterford yesterday, recounted talks he had with Lord Kitchener at the beginning of the war. Lord Kitchener said to Mr. Redmond:

"Can you guarantee me 5,000 men from Ireland? If you can, I will say thank you. If you can guarantee 12,000, I will say I am deeply obliged."

Mr. Redmond added, amid ringing cheers:

"It is not 5,000 or 12,000, but 100,000, that have been sent from Ireland—a perfectly amazing performance when one considers the past history of the country and how it has been drained by emigration.

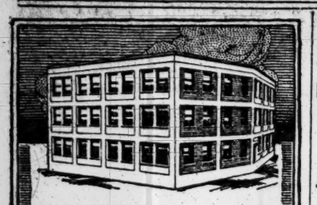
"I am convinced," continued Mr. Redmond, "that so far as the Western front is concerned, we have got the upper hand definitely. I am also convinced that the war will come to an end sooner than most people believe."

BRITISH TO TRY WEINACHT.

Former Manager of Adams Express Co. Accused of Dealing with Enemy.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Edward Weinacht, formerly European manager for the Adams Express Company and who later assisted in the organization of the Sutherland International Despatch, with offices in New York and London, was committed for trial today on a charge of "trading with an enemy." Bail of $5,000 was allowed.

Weinacht, who is an American citizen and whose home is in Elizabeth, N. J., was arrested on Oct. 23 at the London office of the



Bowker Insecticide Co., Everett, Mass. 3 stories, 76x82 feet, with wing 56x20. *A. H. Nickerson, Architect.*

"Turner for Concrete"

The 6th repeat order from the interests controlling this concern and one of 19 industrial buildings erected by us in New England.

Factories such as this we regularly complete in three months' time.

TURNER
Construction Co

BLOCKADE A SUCCESS, CECIL TELLS COMMONS

And Great Britain Is in No Serious Trouble with Any Neutral, He Asserts.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—During a reply in the House of Commons this evening to an inquiry concerning the export of oil from Great Britain to Holland, Lord Robert Cecil, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, asserted that by the adroit and successful diplomacy of the Foreign Office, the navy had been enabled to carry out the blockade (of Germany) successfully, without getting Great Britain into any serious trouble with any neutral country.

The Foreign Office had endeavored, the Under Secretary said, to secure the country's rights without getting into dangerous or acriminous disputes with neutrals. The Government policy has been to deprive Germany of essential articles, but they could not hold up articles unless there was evidence that they were destined for an enemy country.

With regard to exports from Germany to America, with the exception of goods contracted for before March 1, there was no evidence that this country had lightened the blockade. This question of exports was a vital one, said Lord Robert, for if the Government could stop the export of commodities, they automatically stopped imports, for the Germans would have nothing with which to pay for them. He believed that the Government's success in doing this had been very great indeed.

On the question of oil exports from England to Holland, the Under Secretary admitted that there had been a large increase in traffic, but he asserted that since the formation of the coalition Government no linseed oil had been exported from this country.

The question was raised by Sir Henry Dalziel, who urged the Government to declare oil contraband, and said that much oil, especially linseed oil, from which glycerin for explosives could be made, was reaching Germany through neutral countries.

The whole question of exporting oil-producing substances to Holland, the Under Secretary said, was a serious matter, and the Government was taking it up as rapidly as possible. It was necessary for England to get a sufficient supply of margarine at reasonable prices, and to do this it was necessary to let Holland import the oil needed in its manufacture. To prevent this oil from reaching Germany, arrangements were being made for a periodical examination by British accountants of the margarine factories, for the strengthening of the Netherlands Overseas Trust, and for the prevention of smuggling from Holland to Germany.

By these means it was hoped to prevent fats and oils from being sent to Germany, obtain the necessary supply of margarine for this country, and secure for Holland her rights of neutral trade, to which she was entitled.

FOUR MORE SHIPS SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

The Greek Steamer Zarifis Destroyed by a Submarine—Three British Vessels Also Lost.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The Greek steamship Zarifis has been sunk. Her crew was landed at Malta.

The British steamers Colenso and the Orange Prince have also been sunk, according to announcements made today.

The British steamship Malinche, whose crew was reported yesterday to have landed in two lifeboats, was destroyed by a submarine, it was announced today.

A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Malta says the Colenso was sent to the bottom by an Austrian submarine Tuesday morning, and that apparently the submarine which torpedoed her was the same one which sank the Mallinche and Tanis.

The crew of the Colenso received ten minutes to leave the ship, which was then blown up. The crew, numbering thirty-two men, put away in nine boats and arrived in Malta Wednesday afternoon.

The Greek steamer Zarifis of 2,904 tons was built in 1901. She was 324 feet long.

The Colenso, 2,532 tons, sailed from Middlesbro Oct. 28 for Hull, where she arrived Oct. 31 for Bombay. The latest maritime records show that the Orange Prince, 2,296 tons, was at Liverpool Oct. 7.

The Malinche, 1,868 tons gross, probably was sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean.

CENSOR WALL STREET NEWS

Germans Accuse British of Trying to Stop Stock Reports.

BERLIN, Dec. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"The latest performance of the British censors is to attempt to render impossible transmission by cable of news concerning the American Stock Exchange to the European Continent," the Overseas News Agency says. "It is evident the British desire to cut off all European nations from the American Stock Exchange.

"This desire is inspired by the purpose of the British to utilize as long as possible their quotations of some American securities and to conceal from the rest of the world the truth about the pound sterling."

KITCHENER IN COUNCIL.

Meets with the War Board and Later Attends Cabinet Session.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of War, did not visit King George today, having paid the customary respects of a Cabinet Minister returning from a trip yesterday.

Earl Kitchener today attended a meeting of the War Council and afterward was present at a Cabinet meeting, at which, it is believed, he made a report on his trip to the Near East and to Rome and Paris.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Relieves Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

FROM BUSY BERLIN TO TRAGIC LONGWY

J. O'Donnell Bennett Tells of Another Journey Into the War-Swept Country.

PEOPLE WONDERFULLY GAY

Driven to the Quarter Below the Citadel, They Visit the Wreck of the Town.

WOMEN LAUGH OVER RUINS

One, a Beautiful, Tragic Creature Doomed to Die of Consumption, Still Manages to Smile.

By JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT.

GERMAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Nov. 5.—Eight times during the last year I have gone downtown toward midnight to board a train that takes one into the war zone in France or in Russia.

Always the picture is the same, and still it never ceases to make the observer from abroad marvel. His first thought is, "Where do they, where can they, all come from—these trainloads of men in gray streaming in from all parts of the empire, and how much longer can it last?"

In the first months of the war this hourly spectacle was taken as a matter of course. One felt that Germany must be straining every muscle, and that this was the natural consequence of extraordinary effort. But the effort continues, and it is no longer considered extraordinary. At the great Friedrichstrasse Bahnhof to the north of the Linden the trains are rolling in on both sides of the long concrete platform. They are bound to Poland, bound to Galicia, bound to Serbia. Over at the far larger Anhalter Bahnhof it is the same—hour after hour trains leaving for France or for Belgium.

It is as if scores of half-fare excursions were nightly emptying themselves into Berlin, then assembling themselves again and hurrying on.

There are hundreds of civilians in the station throngs. An old man stops at the slot machine at the foot of the platform stairs and clumps in his 10-pfennig piece for a bahnsteig ticket that will admit him to the train platform. He is going upstairs to say good-bye to his grandson, who will be in the troop train due from Königsberg in a few minutes. A whole family follows him—father, mother, and two girls and two boys. They have come to wave farewell to the oldest son of the house, who will board the train with his regiment and wave his farewell to them from the window of the compartment to which he is assigned.

No Confusion as Troops Depart.

There is no confusion, no clamor. It is the steadiness with which the stream moves forward that appals. The people reach up from the platform to shake hands with the men inside the cars. There are brief admonitions about coming back safe and sound again, ("Komm' gesund wieder!") and about not catching cold. When the mothers say these things the soldiers make respectful answers; when their sisters say them they laugh; when their sweethearts say them they lean down and squeeze their hands.

There is a long whistle, a cry of "Fertig!" and the train begins to move. There is some cheering, but a great deal more laughing. Tears there are, but they are hidden. Nobody likes to make a scene. One woman, though, has broken down. The man she came to say good-bye to has disappeared within the car. A woman friend had come with her, and now the friend has led her to one side. Neither of them looks toward the car where the man is. The grieving woman is crying softly, half hiding her face against her friend's shoulder. The friend is talking quietly to her. The train disappears.

That is all. It goes on every night and far into the night.

Sometimes we go into France via Frankfort and Metz, sometimes via Coblenz, Trier, where from the railway station you can see the ponderous walls of the ancient Roman theatre, and Diedenhofen. By either route you wake in the morning amid the lovely vineyard country. All is peace. The hills are bright with the gold of Autumn. Castles shattered in ancient wars stand sentinel on the heights; beneath them villages, spires, winding streams, bits of farms that are sightly as a park, and ornate hotels that seem to have been dropped down in huge bouquets of flowers when the train steams into a town that has a world-wide fame as a water cure.

Nowhere is there more than the placid activity of peace times, except at the railway stations. These are crowded with soldiers and so are the trains.

There is incessant shifting of troops. The man one met in Warsaw the week before last may this instant be waving a greeting to one from the station platform in Coblenz. Diedenhofen, which lies only eight or ten miles from the French frontier, is the last considerable German town on this route into France, and a few minutes after passing it goodbyes must be said to the pleasant paths.

Just over the border is the little French town of Audun-le-Roman, which is important now only for its sufferings, but which may be vaguely recalled by American travelers who fared this way from Metz to Paris in peace times, because here they encountered the French customs officers and set their watches back fifty-five minutes to make them synchronize with French railway time.

Otherwise Audun-le-Roman means nothing to anybody save to the people who once lived in the houses that are now acres of blackened ruins and to newly arrived American reporters who, when they look out of the car windows, know that at last they are within the war zone. That is the tragedy of hundreds of little French and Belgian and Russian towns today. It required a tragedy to put them on the map.

There was big fighting around Audun-le-Roman at the outbreak of the war, for in this region the Crown Prince's army launched the drive that carried them a dozen miles north and brought them under the walls of Longwy, which they promptly battered down.

Longwy's Historic Story.

This town had a long and heroic history, and that history has in our time been renewed along the ancient lines. For more than a hundred years nearly every generation of its citizens has seen the disasters of war envelop it. In 1792, in 1815, in 1870, and in 1914 its citadel, which is comprehended in the part of the community called Longwy Haut, fell before the Germans. Its men and women, too, stood behind the fortress walls and made desperate but futile resistance to the Duke of Brunswick and the Prussians when they encountered Longwy in the course of that march toward Paris which was to have saved Louis XVI. and which failed.

Twenty-three years later those same men and women and their grown sons saw the town taken by the Germans who were helping the English and Russians drive Napoleon out of France. Fifty-five years later the Germans came again, and the capture of Longwy was an incident in their victorious advance on Paris. Forty-four years pass—and again Longwy faced the ordeal of revolutionary days, with only the difference that modern artillery made that ordeal more terrible.

Longwy is a fortress only of the second class, but its command of the roads leading into France from the northeast has always made it important. On the 27th of August of last year it fell before the Crown Prince's Army. On the 23d of August, 122 years before, it had fallen before the Duke of Brunswick's Army of Prussians, who thought forthwith that they were well started on their way to put an end to the French Revolution and all its works.

They underestimated their task. Three and twenty years were to pass before they put back on the throne of France the Bourbons whom they were aiming to rescue via Longwy and Verdun. For fifteen hours they bombarded Longwy on that 23d of August, 1792. To this day some of the carved escutcheons over one gateway, which neither the cannon of the Duke of Brunswick nor of the Crown Prince of Germany had brought down, can be seen amid the wild waste of ruin.

An Incident at Verdun.

After the fall of Longwy the Prussians pushed on to Verdun, in front of which great-great-grandsons of certain of those Prussians now lie, and some of the citizen soldiery of Longwy hurried off to Paris to tell the revolutionary legislators how it had fared with them in their citadel during that fifteen-hour bombardment—how the Prussian artillery had spouted fire at them, how they themselves, "scattered sparse on the ramparts, had hardly a cannoneer to two guns," how the commandant, Lavergne, nowhere showed his face, how the priming would not catch, and how there was no powder in the bombs. "What," they asked, "could we do?"

"Die!" answered the legislators, glooming at them from out of the shadows and the candle flickerings, for the fugitives had presented themselves a little after nightfall.

At that they cowered and went away.

But one woman of Longwy would not cower nor slink away before that word. She was Mme. Lavergne, wife of the commandant. Escorted by her father and carrying in one hand her parasol and in the other a memorial justifying her husband's conduct at Longwy, she came before the Jacobins. She got no sympathy. "Citoyenne," said President Lafarge, "the nation will judge Lavergne. The Jacobins are compelled to tell him the truth. He would have ended his career there on the ramparts of Longwy if he had loved the honor of his country."

The legislators went further and became histrionic. "Be Longwy," they vociferated, "a proberb and a hissing among French strong places. Nay, rather, once we have retaken it, let it be obliterated from the shamed face of the earth and exist only as plowed ground."

That decree, however, was never carried out.

It is this lining up of the places of the present war area with their tragic past that trebles their fascination by emphasizing their significance. Their inhabitants today pass before the traveler not only as the doers of so much, but as the heirs of so much. And so they stand forth in a new dignity and pathos that still is also their inheritance from ancient times.

Sad Thrill in Ruins.

It is a gray autumn day when I wander among the ruins of Longwy-Haut.

The townspeople, finding shelter now in Longwy-Bas, lying below the citadel, have come up to the heights and are moving listlessly amid the devastation. There is little business to transact in the lower town. This climb to the heights is one of the few interests in life that remain to them. One can get rent bulletins all day. Let us go and view our sorrows. There is at least a certain sad thrill in the extent of the ruins.

The destruction is, in truth, absolute. Not one building in Longwy-Haut is standing intact; men speak of the brief siege as the most dreadful bombardment in the history of this war. Houses, shops, churches, municipal buildings are not fallen merely, but crushed and pitched together. The largest church is but a swirl of blackened altars, headless statues, and shattered arches.

The organ pipes and the candelabra had melted and lay in lumps on the broken stone floor. I paused before an empty frame that had marked a station of the cross. Not a vestige remained of the plaster relievo which the frame had once held. The empty frame stared blankly at you. But along its lower edge ran this inscription:

JESUS EST CONDAMNE
A MORT.

There was nothing left but the words.

Disconsolate efforts at clearing away the wreckage were in progress, and here and there men and women were carrying away bits of broken furniture and scorched pots and pans. So, after all, some few benefited a little by the ruin of Longwy-Haut. The rest of the sightseers peered and exclaimed, and sighed and smiled; and in view of the futility of trying to do anything more constructive in the present chaotic state of northern France a smile seemed as genuine a service to humanity as anybody could perform.

Indifference of Desperation.

Some of the women looked worn and ill, but you could hear their laughter echoing like gay mockery as they climbed over the mountains of brick and descended into the dark casemates.

One woman, I am sure, was stricken with consumption, for her eyes held an unearthly brightness and her face was very white. She was beautiful, but if she had not been her smile would have made her beautiful. She had come through one of the cavernous passageways of the fortress and now she stood beneath the stone archway at the end of the passage and looked out on the forlorn show moving before her in the citadel square.

Some Prussian officers, extremely stiff and ceremonious, passed directly in front of her and saluted. She smiled at them and bowed in recognition of their civility. Her cheeks were touched with two crimson spots, caused by the exertion of her climb over the shattered walls, and she was standing with one hand raised high above her head and pressed against the broken archway.

I suppose another woman would have said the attitude was posed. To me it seemed a most exquisite expression of unstudied grace, and when the woman smiled that smile seemed to light up the grim place wherein she stood.

I would give much to have that picture on canvas—the white face with the two bright spots in the cheeks, the laughing eyes that still were unearthly, the thin hand that rested against the stone, the spirit of an unquenchable vivacity which glance and attitude expressed, and behind the figure the blackness—a little streaked with shafts of pale light—of the fortress's passageway. But behind and enveloping and proceeding from the figure of the woman I want also in my picture some hint of the ancient and the ever recurring woes of Longwy-Haut. And what painter can give me that?

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BELGIUM ATTACKS GERMANY'S DEFENSE

Tells of England's Efforts to Avoid War and Proposal for Conference on Serbia.

NO FOREIGN TROOPS ON SOIL

But the Kaiser's "Most Formidable War Machine" Threw In 1,500,000 Soldiers Over Night.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Asserting that the blame for the outbreak of the war in Europe has been historically established and that the facts cannot be altered by fragmentary documents now issued by the German Government, the Belgian Government, through its Legation at Washington, tonight issued a statement making formal response to the document recently issued by the German Government containing extracts from portions of many dispatches written by Belgian diplomats to the Belgian Foreign Office.

The text of the Belgian Government's rejoinder to the German Government is as follows:

"The German Government has just published (Nov. 20) some extracts from a small portion of the many dispatches written by Belgian diplomatists to the Belgian Foreign Office. It is impossible to form a just opinion as to the views of Belgian diplomats from these fragments of their letters; the unpublished documents might put the matter in an entirely different light, or might show that these diplomatists had entirely changed their views.

"However that may be, and whatever may be the more or less authenticity of the extracts published, it is impossible to understand how the views of the individuals, as expressed in these extracts, can in any way change the actual facts which were the causes of the present terrible conflict. In making a great publicity campaign in regard to this fragmentary correspondence Germany is trying to distract public attention from other diplomatic documents wherein are found the real causes of the war set forth with the utmost clearness and precision, namely, in the diplomatic correspondence published by the various powers.

"Germany tries to prove that for more than ten years there had existed a coalition against her, the conspirators being England, Russia, and Belgium, and that these countries let loose the dogs of war upon her when they thought the propitious moment had arrived—that is to say, in the Summer of 1914.

"The truth of the matter is that up to the last moment England tried to avoid war, and that she proposed a conference of these interested powers to settle the Serbian question. When Belgium was invaded by Germany, England could not send a single soldier to help the Belgians. This in itself is sufficient refutation of Germany's claim that England had formed a coalition against her ten years previously and had chosen the hour of attack.

"Germany alleges that France har joined the coalition against her and had conspired with the Allies to attack her; yet at that moment France had withdrawn her troops ten kilometers from the German frontier in order to avoid any possible provocation for war. Moreover there was no German army on the Franco-Belgian frontier, and it was more than ten days before the French could come to the aid of Belgium.

"Russia also is accused by Germany of conspiring to select the hour of attack; yet Russia even at the last moment proposed to Germany that the Serbian affair be submitted to the Court of Arbitration at The Hague.

"What shall we say, then? Was it Belgium that wanted war? Evidently not. Germany herself has proclaimed the innocence of Belgium. The Chancellor of the German Empire declared publicly in the Reichstag that, in attacking Belgium, Germany was acting in contravention of the law of nations. The German Minister for Foreign Affairs admitted to the British Ambassador that this only reason for invading Belgium was that the route through Belgian territory was the shortest and easiest way for the German Army to attack France.

"The history of the war shows how little prepared the Allies were for this conflict. On the other hand, Germany defeated all the efforts to maintain peace. She refused the conference proposed by England. She rejected the Czar's proposition to lay the matter before The Hague Court of Arbitration. She acknowledged that her invasion of Belgium was undertaken only for the purpose of attacking France, the German pretext being that France had the 'intention' of passing through Belgium, whereas, in fact, the French troops were so far from the Belgian frontier that it required ten days for them to come to the assistance of Belgium.

"Germany, who claims to have been treacherously attacked, while thinking no evil and while living in peace and quietness, threw into Belgium over night a million and a half of troops to attack France. In the opinion of all the war correspondents, Germans as well as others, the world had never before seen such a formidable war machine nor one so powerfully equipped. This wonderful machine was, in reality, the result of forty years of preparation for the purpose of imposing upon Europe the autocratic régime of German militarism.

"All the German publications in the world cannot change these facts, which are now a part of history."

FRANCE TO BUY FLEET OF 50 MERCHANT SHIPS

High Cost of Food as Result of Increased Freight Rates Forces the New Move.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The French Cabinet this morning authorized the Ministers of Finance and Marine to introduce in the Chamber of Deputies in the name of the Government a measure authorizing the purchase by the State of a merchant fleet of fifty ships. These vessels are to include tank steamers for the transportation of petroleum, and cold storage vessels for the transportation of frozen beef to provision the population of France.

The project has been under consideration for several months. It was proposed at first to buy 100 vessels with a total tonnage of 500,000, at an estimated cost of $30,000,000. Negotiations undertaken in England under the previous Ministry produced no results. The increasing cost of food and other necessaries and the rise in freight rates led the new Cabinet to take up the question again, and it was decided to make a beginning with fifty vessels. Members of the Chamber of Deputies are much interested in the project, and it is expected the Government's bill will be adopted.

A semi-official note says the project involves the purchase of from fifty to sixty vessels at a cost of about 100,000,000 francs ($20,000,000.) The vessels would continue to sail under the British flag and with British crews, the note adds, as all nations have been forbidden to transfer flags during hostilities.

BERLIN TELLS REASON FOR PEACE INQUIRY

Says Germans Can't Understand Why Beaten Foes Don't Begin Negotiations.

BERLIN, Dec. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Commenting on the proposed Socialist interpellation in the Reichstag concerning the conditions upon which Germany would make peace, the Overseas News Agency says:

"This interpellation is due to the fact that in Germany nobody understands why our enemies, after diplomatic defeats in the Balkans, coupled with military failures, have not yet begun peace negotiations.

"The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, will probably discuss these possibilities in the Reichstag during one of the next few days. Ensuing debates will probably show that the rulers of the countries at war with Germany, still blinded, believe in Germany's starvation, her economic prostration, and in similar illusions.

"Therefore, any peace conditions put forward by Germany, though dictated by her successes along all fronts, would be interpreted by the nations opposed to her as signs of weakness and weariness of war."

BRITISH LOST 510,230 SINCE WAR STARTED

Premier Asquith Gives Totals of Killed, Wounded, and Missing Up to Nov. 9.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The total of British military and naval losses from the beginning of the war to Nov. 9 was 510,230. This figure was given in a written reply by Premier Asquith to a question addressed to the Government in the House of Commons.

The losses were distributed as follows:

FRANCE.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Officers	4,620	9,754	1,583
Other ranks	69,272	240,284	54,445

Total, 379,958.

MEDITERRANEAN.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Officers	1,504	2,880	356
Other ranks	21,531	70,148	10,211

Total, 106,610.

OTHER THEATRES.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Officers	227	337	76
Other ranks	2,052	5,587	3,223

Total, 11,502.

NAVY, (MARINES.)

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
Officers	589	161	52
Other ranks	9,128	1,920	310

Total, 12,160. Grand total, 510,230.

The totals given as killed include those who died from wounds or other causes as well as the officers and men killed outright in battle.

"Week of Prayer" in January.

The week of Jan. 2 to 9, inclusive, has been set aside as a "Week of Prayer" by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Prayers throughout the nation will be offered for the restoration of peace in Europe. According to an announcement last night the "Week of Prayer" has the approval and indorsement of the Evangelical Alliance for the nUited States.

TECLA

A lady in Chicago

had occasion to take a necklace of Tecla pearls to a jeweller in that city, in order to have the clasp repaired, but as the hour was late and the work could not be done that day, the jeweller asked the lady if she would kindly bring back the necklace early the next day, *as he did not care to keep jewels of such fabulous value in his possession over night.*

Tecla Pearls

whether in a necklace, or combined in a ring with Tecla rubies, emeralds, sapphires, or real diamonds, so superbly simulate the fine sea pearl that *experts distinguish them with difficulty and none but experts can distinguish them at all.*

But they cost infinitely less to buy.

Tecla
New York
398 Fifth Avenue

BRITISH AIR FLEET ATTACKS MIRAUMONT

Bombards German Supply Station There, Damaging Buildings and Railway Line.

BRITISH GUNS BATTER FOE

Severe Bombardment Has Been Going On Four Days—Sappers Also Are Busy.

LONDON, Dec. 2. — British artillerymen and aviators have been busy on the western front, according to an official report issued by the War Office tonight. Conspicuous among the exploits during this period was an attack by twenty aeroplanes upon a German supply station at Miraumont, near Amiens, where, the official statement says, considerable damage was done by bombs to the buildings and railway.

German trenches and strongholds have also been the targets of the British guns, while sappers have been active on both sides near Givenchy and Bois Français.

Along the rest of the front the gunfire seems to be slackening, except at one or two points.

The bulletin of the British War Office says:

During the past four days successful bombardments of hostile trenches and strong points and gun positions have been carried out. The damage inflicted on the enemy was considerable. The reply of his artillery to our fire was weak.

On Nov. 30 we sprung two mines opposite Givenchy. While the craters were being consolidated by us, the enemy sprung a mine, burying ten of our men. Yesterday we exploded a mine east of Bois Français, and the enemy replied with a mine in the same neighborhood.

On the 30th two hostile aeroplanes were brought down by the fire from our aeroplanes, one falling east of Hooge and the other near Henin-Lietard. (Pas de Calais.) The same day twenty of our aeroplanes bombed an important German supply depot at Miraumont, (northeast of Amiens,) causing considerable damage to stores, buildings, and the railway line.

One of our aeroplanes, which had been on reconnoissance the 1st of December, failed to return, and another on the 2d of December.

The French War Office bulletin tonight is as follows:

A lively cannonade has continued in Artois on both sides in the sectors of Loos, the Bois en Hacge, and Angres. An engagement with torpedoes took place to the northwest of Hill 140. To the north of the five roads a German detachment, which attempted to approach our trenches, was dispersed by our fire.

The enemy has thrown about sixty shells on Arras.

To the south of the Somme, before Faye, we successfully exploded a mine; a small German post was destroyed.

At Les Eparges we fired a camouflet, which shattered a mine work of the adversary.

The duty bulletin of the French War Office says:

Artillery exchanges continued last night, but with decreased intensity, in various sectors of the front.

There was firing in the Artois district; in the region of Bretoncourt; in the region of Frise, on the Somme, and in the Champagne district, near Tahure.

There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front.

The Belgian official communication reads:

There was slight activity on the part of the enemy last night. A few projectiles were fired to the west of Dixmude. Today reciprocal artillery actions occurred on the Yser and Ypres fronts. The Germans bombarded our post at Stuyvekenskereke and various villages in our lines—Pervyse, Oudecappelle, Saint Jacques, and Nieucapelle. Our artillery, in retaliation, shelled the Château de Woumen and the enemy camps at Luyghen, and silenced the hostile artillery to the north of Steenstraete.

The statement of the German War Office reads:

Apart from artillery battles and mine warfare at different points along the front there have been no special incidents.

To the northwest of St. Quentin a biplane containing two English officers, forced to descend because of motor trouble, fell into our hands.

BRITISH EXECUTE A SPY

But Press Bureau Announcement Does Not Reveal His Name.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A spy whose name was not made public was executed by shooting today, according to an official announcement given out by the British Official Press Bureau.

The New Yorker Is Known By My Cravats

IN Indianapolis there's a gimlet-eyed hotel clerk who can call off a New Yorker on the spot by his *Cravat,* before he puts a pen to the register. Ask any neckwear manufacturer who sells the *Smartest Scarfs* in Manhattan. He'll say what modesty shuts me up about.

55c for beautiful Scarfs that have a *local-national* reputation for generous size, exclusive patterns and heaping value.

$1 for stunning Scarfs in silks loomed after my *private sketches.*

$1.50 for sumptuous Scarfs that the shop to the Snobocracy asks $2 for.

$2.50 for magnificent Scarfs worthy of a millionaire's gift-giving.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

REPORT 200 SLAIN IN BERLIN FOOD RIOTS

Troops Fired on Working People, Milan Says in Unconfirmed Dispatch.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The Journal des Debats publishes a Milan dispatch of the Fournier News Agency to the effect that a great demonstration of working people in Berlin, occasioned by the scarcity of food, was broken up by troops. The dispatch, which says this information was received from Berlin by way of Berne, Switzerland, asserts that the troops fired on the crowd, killing 200 persons.

The Journal des Debats says this report should be accepted with reserve.

BERLIN, Dec. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—"Yesterday as usual," says the Overseas News Agency, "at the opening of the Reichstag large crowds gathered around the building and the neighboring streets. Among the throng were some who made demonstrations in favor of a fast settlement of the problem of Government regulation of prices and the distribution of food.

"Germany's enemies, no doubt, will again spread all over the world ridiculous reports about Berlin street riots and make other insinuations which in no way correspond with the truth."

Figures given out by the Statistical Bureau of the City of Berlin, showing the retail prices for the more important articles of food on Oct. 15, demonstrate, when compared with the prices that prevailed on Oct. 15, 1914, how severely the kitchens of the German capital have been hit by the war. Even pork products, the main standby of the poorer inhabitants, have practically doubled in price in the year, and other foodstuffs have advanced in proportion, as is brought out by the following table in which the pound price is given in cents:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
Ham	45	77	Fine Butter.	39	66
Fat bacon	35	67	Oleo'ne	20@22	35@38
Fat pork	30	61	Cheese	20@27	30@40
Lean pork	30	60	Rye flour	4½	6
Fine liverwurst	30	60	Wheat flour	5½	6½
Ord. liverwurst	27	60	Oatmeal	8	17
Onion liverwurst	15	30	Barley	7	14
P'k sausage	25	55	Loaf sugar	5	6¾
Best salame	45	77	Beans	5@6	15@17
			Peas	8½@10	14@18½
			Rice, (Rangoon)	7	16

Salt sold for one-twelfth of a cent less a pound than a year before, when it was quoted at 3 cents, and potatoes showed only a slight increase, being quoted at ten pounds for 10 cents against 11¼ in October, 1914. Herring ranged from 2¼ cents apiece to 4 and 5 cents apiece.

CHINA WON'T JOIN WAR; ISSUES FIRM DENIAL

Never Invited to Do So and Never Considered It, Says Peking Foreign Office.

PEKING, Dec. 2.—The Chinese Government formally denied tonight that it had considered joining with the Entente powers, or had been requested to do so. The statement, issued by the Foreign Office, follows:

"The Chinese Government has never considered the possibility of abandoning neutrality and joining any belligerent or group of belligerents.

"The Chinese Government has not received a proposal to that effect from or opened such negotiations with any power or group of powers."

ADVERTISEMENT.

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20 for 15¢

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"A Distinctive Business Community"

Aeolian advertising has developed for this address a character and prestige valuable alike to the old established firm and the younger concern still engaged in winning its "place in the sun."

ELLEN & JEFFERY
Agents for Aeolian Hall
Telephone Bryant 897

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
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Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

Men's Sack Suits
Two, Three or Four Button Models
For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest

Suits made according to the highest standard in two, three or four button models of the newest Invisible Overplaids, Overplaids combined with Stripes, Pencil or Combination Stripes, Checked Velour, Oxford Vicuna, English Tweed or Blue Serge.

18.50

TO-DAY at Special Prices
Men's Silk Lined Suits
For Men and Young Men, 33 to 46 Chest

22.50
Regular Price $30.00

Our regular stock of hand tailored suits—two, three or four button models, made in our own shop of Imported or Domestic fabrics; models that are neither extreme nor ultra conservative. Newest fabrics, including Invisible Overplaids and Stripes. Full silk lined, including vest back.

Fitted or Semi-Fitted Overcoats
Also Chesterfield and Slip-on Models
Hand Tailored—Silk Lined—33 to 46 Chest

Fitted Double Breasted, Semi-Fitted Single Breasted, or Chesterfield models, of Black or Oxford Vicuna, velvet collar, silk lined; English Slip-on model of Gray, Brown or Olive Scotch Coatings, yoke and sleeves silk lined.

30.00

TO-DAY at Special Prices
Men's Slip-On Overcoats
Silk Yoke and Sleeves—Hand Tailored
33 to 44 Chest

Special **23.00**

A new patch pocket model, with narrow shoulders, in the newest fabrics, including shadow Overplaids and dark Oxford, deep satin yoke, piped seams.

Separate Muffs
to Match Costumes
or Coats
Ready for Delivery
Revillon Frères
New Address
Fifth Ave. at 53d St.
New York

DARDANELLES VICTORIES REPORTED BY TURKS

Trenches and Prisoners Captured, Says Constantinople—Paris Reports Gain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) Dec. 2.—The following official communication was issued today:

On the Dardanelles front our patrols have captured near Anafarta a portion of enemy wire entanglements and trenches and taken some prisoners.

On Nov. 30 enemy sea and land batteries opened fire in various directions, but accomplished nothing. Our artillery destroyed some ammunition cars.

Near Ari Burnu artillery, machine gun, and hand grenade fighting continues. The enemy's attempts to rebuild trenches near Kanlis-Eul were frustrated by our fire.

During the afternoon an enemy cruiser opened fire against our positions on the left wing, but was compelled to retreat by our torpedo boats.

Near Sedd-ul-Bahr there has been a reciprocal artillery fire.

Our artillery has silenced an enemy battery which attempted to bombard the Anatolian coast.

BERLIN, Dec. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency today issued the following concerning the operations in the Dardanelles:

An enemy cruiser which started firing on the Turkish left wing was forced by the fire of Turkish torpedo boats to withdraw.

An enemy cruiser of the Agamemnon type shelled the hospital at Kilid Bahr and killed four and wounded twenty soldiers.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The War Office tonight issued the following report of the operations in the Dardanelles:

Nov. 30 and Dec. 1 were marked by activity on the part of both artilleries. Our guns caused important damage to the Turkish works.

The temperature, after having been rigorous for several days, has become appreciably milder.

REPRISALS ON PRISONERS.

Alleged German Camps May Cause Similar Action in France.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—In the Chamber of Deputies today Henri Galli brought up the subject of the reported establishment in Germany of special camps for visiting reprisals on prisoners of war. M. Galli demanded that the Government, if unable to bring about the abolition of such measures, establish similar camps in France.

Joseph Thierry, Under Secretary of State for Subsistence, replied that the Government would not fall in its duty. At present, he said, no distinction was made in treatment of prisoners of war.

It is a mistake

for you to entertain the impression that any bank does you a favor by taking your money—on the contrary, this Company regards deposits not only as a mechanical obligation to furnish banking facilities, but as a moral obligation to enable each depositor to bring to his own individual financial problems, the counsel and experience which we employ in handling this Company's tremendous resources.

Our officers will confer with you on the subject fully, freely and frankly.

Astor Trust Company
Trustees for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVE. & 36TH STREET

Dead Storage for Autos
AT NOMINAL RATES.
PIONEER
Fireproof Storage Warehouses
37 TO 53 FLATBUSH AVE., B'KLYN
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CHARITY.
The Humanitarian Cult
ASKS ARE YOU A HUMANITARIAN

Tomorrow
Noon
To insure insertion in next Sunday's edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES, copy for Want Advertisements must be in the Times Building before noon tomorrow, Saturday.

LETZO, SPY SUSPECT, ESCAPES FROM JAIL

German Leaves Papers with Maps of Atlantic Coast Line and Routes to Many Cities.

MAY HAVE BEEN SEA RAIDER

Freed by John Brown, Trusty, Who Stole the Key to Unlock His Steel Cell and Fled with Him.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Secret Service agents, assisted by the local police, began an energetic search today for Otto Letzo, a German spy suspect who escaped from the Newton Jail last night with the aid of a trusty, John Brown, who also disappeared. The police think the two men may be together. Brown left a note in which he stated that he was on his way to California with "God's help."

Of more interest to Secret Service agents than Brown's letter are the sheets of tissue paper which were found in Letzo's cell after he escaped. When put end to end these sheets reveal drawings of routes between the big cities of the United States, including the whole Atlantic coast line south of New York. Letzo also indicated the distances to several Southern cities, such as Norfolk and Richmond, and cities of the Middle West, such as St. Louis and Chicago. On one sheet of paper Letzo wrote in German: "These drawings are made from memory."

Letzo was arrested two months ago on a charge of trying to break into a store. Shortly after he was locked up Sheriff Wilson heard from Secret Service agents that they were interested in Letzo's activities. There was some reason to believe that he was one of the crew of the interned raider, the Eitel Friedrich, although nothing has as yet been learned to verify this suspicion. At any rate, it was known that Letzo had traveled extensively along the Atlantic coast on some mysterious mission. When he was arrested there was found in his possession a case of draughtsmen's instruments, with the use of which he was familiar.

While in jail Letzo was reticent, and refused to converse with the other inmates or engage in any of their pastimes. He seemed to consider himself superior to his fellow prisoners, and whenever any one ventured to address him he relapsed into a stubborn silence from which no one could shake him. He spent most of his time in making drawings on sheets of tissue paper which he got from the trusties in great quantities.

Days passed during which he would not utter a word. The officials of the jail believed him to be brooding over some plan of escape, but they took special precautions with him. In some way, however, Letzo won the confidence of Brown, a trusty, who enjoyed the freedom of the prison. There is every indication now that the two men had planned their escape with great care, even to the point of practicing a bit of deception which diverted suspicion. This happened on Thanksgiving Day, when Brown himself reported to the officials of the jail that Letzo had been tampering with the lock of his cell.

Following this complaint Letzo was put into a steel cage, the door of which was secured from the outside by a heavy Yale lock. The cell could only be opened from the outside. Letzo resented the change in his quarters, and pretended to be in a rage over the trusty's interference with his comfort. He even threatened to punish Brown when he got out of prison.

Thrown off their guard, the prison authorities thought there was no fear of any collusion between the two men. Brown was working in the County Clerk's office yesterday afternoon when he suddenly excused himself to go back to the jail for a chew of tobacco.

He obtained the key to the lock on Letzo's cage by breaking into the apartment of the janitor of the jail, Draper C. Maines. He returned the key to its hook after he had opened the lock to Letzo's cell. Then Brown rejoined the janitor in the County Clerk's office across the street from the jail and resumed his work.

The police believe both men must have escaped from the jail at about 7 o'clock in the evening. They were not discovered to be missing until 11 o'clock, when Deputy Sheriff Lyons made his rounds of the jail. On seeing the open door of the cage where Letzo had been confined Lyons thought the prisoner might still be in the building. A further search, however, proved that both Letzo and Brown had disappeared. In Brown's cell was found the following note:

To the finder: The door has been opened by me unknown to Mr. Maines. He is not to blame for neglect. It is I who neglected myself. I am disgusted with this place and am going to California with God's help. Good-by all. I am, yours truly,

JACK BROWN, N. Y. C.

A cryptic postcript, apparently written by Letzo, read:

I take nothing that's been gone.

Neither the local police nor Secret Service agents have been able to explain the meaning of this line, especially in view of the fact that Letzo had a good command of English and could express himself accurately if he wished.

Letzo was to be tried for attempted burglary next week, and Brown, who was doing time for assault, had only about a month to serve.

SAYS FOES SHOT WOMEN, TOO

Germany Cites Spy Executions by Belgium and France.

BERLIN, Dec. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"The German Government has published photographic reproductions of documents having to do with the execution of Julia van Wartenghen in Antwerp on Aug. 18, 1914, by Belgian soldiers. This proves that the Belgians in their own country considered it a natural thing to shoot women convicted as spies.

"This woman, whose execution was reported last month by the Overseas News Agency, was married. She was convicted by a Belgian court-martial, whose findings were approved by the Belgian War Minister. He signed the report and ordered that it be posted in Antwerp.

"These documents, now in the possession of the German Government, and the fact that the French court-martialed and shot women spies during the war, show how much weight should be attached to the expressions of indignation in England and France at the execution of the English nurse, Miss Edith Cavell."

Munitions the Baltic Carried.

According to the manifest at the Customs House the following items were included in the 16,500 tons of war munitions carried on the White Star liner Baltic when she sailed for Liverpool on Wednesday; 22,423 cases of empty shells, 2,759 cases of fuzes, 1,800 cases of cartridges, 1 case of rifles, 23 cases of bayonets, 82 aeroplanes, 792 cases of cartridges, 114 cases of gun forgings, 2,989 pieces of gun forgings, 3,066 reels of barbed wire, 2,757 barrels of lubricating oil, 2,842 bars of copper, and 30 cases of steel gun barrels.

ITALY PROMISES TO JOIN ALLIES

Continued from Page 1.

their lost territory making the case for Greek assistance stronger.

Call Sonnino Speech Weak.

BERLIN, Dec. 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Among the items given out today for publication by the Overseas News Agency was the following dealing with the editorial comments of the German newspapers on the reopening of the Italian Parliament:

"The Berlin newspapers attach little importance to the opening of the Italian Parliament, their comments being brief. The general opinion expressed is that the speech of Baron Sonnino, the Foreign Minister, was rather weak, as it carefully avoided touching at all the really important questions, and constituted only a glorification of Italy's policy and her Ministry's rôle. This is considered to show a desire on the part of the Italian Government to conceal from the nation Italy's weak position among the powers.

"The newspapers point out that the repeated cheering of Serbia, instead of sending her military aid, is meagre comfort for the Serbians."

MONASTIR OCCUPIED BY FOE, ATHENS HEARS

Three Towns in Northeast Montenegro Captured by the Austro-Hungarian Army.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 3.—The capture of Boljanic, Plezlje, and Jabuka in Northeast Montenegro, as well as of 4,000 Serbians in the region southwest of Mitrovitza, is announced in the latest Teuton War Office dispatches.

An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, dated last night, says it is reported in Athens, but not yet officially confirmed, that Monastir surrendered Wednesday to a joint mission of Germans, Austrians, and Bulgars.

An Athens dispatch to The Times says Monastir has fallen.

The temperature has moderated along the French front, toward which fresh Bulgarian forces are concentrating. Cannonading continues along the Cerna River and in the direction of Krivolak, where two Bulgarian batteries have been silenced, according to a Saloniki dispatch to the Paris Havas Agency. Bulgarian deserters, who are arriving daily at the Franco-British camp, the dispatch says, belong to the peasant class. The soldiers of the upper classes continue with the Bulgarian forces.

Following is the report of operations issued by the Berlin War Office yesterday:

To the west of the Lim River Boljanic, Plevlje, and Jabuka were occupied.

To the southwest of Mitrovitza 4,000 prisoners and two cannon were captured.

Vienna's official report yesterday of the Austrian advance says:

This morning we entered Plevlje, the capture of the town being the result of stubborn fighting. The enemy was repulsed yesterday near Boljamic by a column advancing over Metalka Ridge. Groups of our troops, advancing over Priboj, stormed the heights north of Plevlje. Another group repulsed near Jabuka Montenegrins who attempted rearguard actions. The retreat of the Montenegrins was partly in flight. Southwest of Mitrovitza half a battalion of Austro-Hungarians captured 4,000 Serbians, two guns, and 100 horses.

The Bulgarians continue their pursuit of the Serbians in the direction of Jakova.

Bulgarian General Headquarters has issued the following bulletin under Tuesday's date:

Our troops continued the offensive beyond Prisrend.

Since the beginning of the war against Serbia, Sept. 14, to the occupation of Prisrend, Nov. 29, we captured 50,000 prisoners, 285 guns, 186 caissons, about 100,000 rifles, 36,000 grenades, 3,000,000 cartridges, 2,350 railway carriages, and 63 locomotives.

After the capture of Kichevo and Krushevo we occupied Brodi, on the road between Kichevo and Prilep.

On the front occupied by the Anglo-French troops there is no change.

An official statement by the Montenegrin War Office received at the Montenegrin Consulate in Paris yesterday says:

The enemy, having received heavy reinforcements, directed his attacks upon Pribos and Plevlje on Nov. 30. Our troops were obliged to retire upon their rear positions to defend Plevlje. We took thirty prisoners.

The French War Office last night issued the following:

The Serbians still occupied Monastir on Dec. 1. On the Cerna there has been an exchange of cannon shots. The Bulgarian artillery has likewise been firing on Krivolak and Vousan. Calm prevails on the rest of the front.

There is a report that the Russians have crossed the Rumanian border and are marching through that country to Bulgaria. This, however, lacks confirmation, and such a movement is hardly likely to occur unless Rumania gives her permission, which will be tantamount to joining the Allies.

Another report credits the Russians with diverting their Bessarabian army toward Galicia, where a big offense is to be undertaken. This, likewise, is unconfirmed.

TEUTON THREAT TO GREECE.

Won't Respect Her Frontier if Allies' Demands Are Granted.

ATHENS, Nov. 30, (via Paris, Dec. 2.)—Representatives of Austria and Germany have informed the Greek Government, according to the Neon Asty, that if the demands of the Quadruple Entente are granted the central empires will "cease to consider Greek Macedonia as friendly territory."

SHIFT TROOPS FROM SERBIA.

Teutons and Bulgars Concentrating on Rumanian Frontiers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Dec. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—At a late hour tonight Colonel Vassitch's force was still holding the heights beyond Monastir. I am informed that the telegraph wire between Saloniki and Monastir is still working. The evening train arrived as usual.

No news has come from the Serbian front during the last twenty-four hours save that Monastir is still in Serb hands.

Reports regarding the deflection of Austro-German troops from Serbian territory into Bulgaria have been repeated today from various sources, some of which are usually very well informed. I learn from a quarter in whose reports reliance can be placed that the Austro-German forces proceeding from Uskub to Veles were suddenly redirected toward the Bulgarian-Rumanian frontier. In addition numerous cavalry and infantry regiments with a considerable amount of artillery have been withdrawn from the Serbian front by the Germans and are said to be proceeding to the Rumanian frontier north of the Danube.

I believe it to be correct that some Bulgarian forces from before the allied lines have been sent to join Mackensen's forces already proceeding toward the Rumanian-Bulgarian frontier.

Numerous reports have been in circulation during the last few days to the effect that the French have retired from some positions on the extreme left of the line. I have the highest authority for stating that there is no foundation whatever for such statements, but that, on the contrary, they still retain all their positions in the Krivolak region.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 3.—Unconfirmed reports from Saloniki to the London morning papers state that the Austro-German forces, which were in possession of the Veles district, have been suddenly deflected toward the Bulgarian-Rumanian frontier to meet a possible Russian attack.

According to these dispatches, there is a feeling that the Bulgarian Army might not fight against the Russians with the same spirit as against the Serbians.

TELLS OF BULGAR PLANS.

Large Part of Serbia to be Annexed, Premier Nadoslavoff Says.

BERLIN, Dec. 2, (via London.)—The fate of Serbia is bound up with the fate of its fugitive King and dynasty. Bulgaria intends to annex all the regions with a Bulgarian population. Austria-Hungary will take such measures as are necessary to insure future freedom from Serbian attacks and intrigues. The fate of the rest of Serbia cannot now be foretold, since no one knows the future fate of the dynasty. The developments of the war have not impaired Greco-Bulgarian relations, and there is no desire in Bulgaria to ignore Greece's just aspirations.

This is the substance of an interview with M. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, by Leo Lederer, the Berlin Tageblatt's correspondent.

In answer to a question concerning the future status of the conquered districts he said:

"It may be taken for granted that the national idea of Bulgaria having been accomplished, all Bulgarian soil which is now groaning under the hateful yoke of Serbia will be united for all time with Bulgaria, while Austria-Hungary will do everything necessary to eliminate for the future the political and military dangers of the past. What is to happen to the remaining Serbian territory, and, indeed with Serbia, it is impossible to foresee at the present, the more so since nobody knows the future of the great Serbian Dynasty."

The correspondent referred to the possibility of increasing the political complications the nearer the hostilities approach the Greek frontier. To this M. Radosiavoff replied in part:

"This is possible since the British and French have transferred their base of operations for the struggle against us under violation of Greek neutrality, to Greek territory. But we believe we need not fear complications in the situation."

MORE TROOPS AT AVLONA.

Gen. Porro to Represent Italy at Military Conference in Paris.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Detachments of Italian troops were landed at Avlona, Albania, on Tuesday, according to information from a reliable source in Athens, a dispatch to the Temps from the Greek capital today says.

Lieut. Gen. Count Cadorna, chief of the Italian General Staff, who was to have visited France for a conference with the French and British commanders and for an inspection of the western battle front, has been compelled to forego his trip, The Matin's correspondent says, because of the intensity of the fighting on the Italian front, especially along the Isonzo.

General Porro, under chief of the General Staff, will be sent as a substitute, and will arrive in Paris Dec. 5.

MAY DRIVE AGAIN AT RIGA.

Germans Thought to be Planning New Move—Russians Ready.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 2, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Operations on the Russian front continue to be of an episodic character. These minor episodes include several well-conceived and daringly executed surprise attacks on the Germans' positions and raids in their rear.

The Teutons are in a quandary. The forces at their disposal do not allow them to man a continuous line of trenches from the Baltic to Rumania. They have therefore tried to enlist nature's aid and utilize the impassable bogs to fill up the gaps in their front. Unfortunately for these plans, there are secret paths across some of those obstacles, and small bands of Russians, led by local inhabitants, have made it their business to harass the enemy's rear.

Only on the northern front on the Dvinsk-Riga sector do the operations show signs of developing. A month ago the Germans captured Illonkst, ten miles northwest of Dvinsk and close to the River Dvina. A few days ago they attempted a further advance with costly results for themselves. Attacked in the flank from the direction of the river and with a frontal Russian counterattack hotly pushed home, the enemy lost part of the village, and both cemeteries of Illonkst.

The main German effort, however, is probably to be made at Riga. Reports come of the Landsturm being sent from Germany and of men and even artillery being transferred from Dvinsk. Sawmills have been erected in the woods, and the roads of the district have been laid with logs and planks to facilitate the rapid movement of troops. Whatever the movement may be, it is certain that it will meet with an energetic Russian countermove.

Cold weather has set in, and the scum that precedes the freezing of the river is floating on the Dvina.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Little activity is shown on the eastern front by official reports of the day. Petrograd tells of the dispersal of a German bivouac between Friedrichstadt and Jacobstadt and of driving back the Teutons on the left bank of the Styr, while Berlin only chronicles the repulse of "weak Russian divisions" by the forces under General von Bothmar.

FREE GOVERNMENTS IN PERIL, SAYS ELIOT

They Must Organize as Effective Armies and Governments as the Autocracies.

DEMOCRACY ON ITS TRIAL

President Emeritus of Harvard Addresses the National Civil Service Reform League.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Incompetency and inefficiency on the part of civil servants are endangering the whole fabric of our Government as well as all the precious ideals of public liberty and justice, according to Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, who addressed the meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League here tonight.

Dr. Eliot declared that it had been obvious for some time that democracy as a form of government was on trial before the civilized world.

"Can democracy be as efficient as modern autocracy in war?" he asked. "Today no one can answer that question with confidence.

"If the free Governments cannot organize and maintain as effective armies and navies as the autocratic Governments can, and fight as well as the autocratic Governments do, they will not survive the attacks of despotic Governments, which possess as great natural resources as the free Governments, and use them with more skill and greater concentration of purpose. Such attacks on free institutions must be expected and provided against, for it has been demonstrated that there exist in Europe strong autocratic Governments, which are ambitious to rule not only their neighbors but the world."

In periods of peace, Dr. Eliot said, democracy had not been as efficient in promoting the public welfare as had autocracy. "It has been made plain, by the great war in Europe," he said, "that industrial, financial, and civil efficiency are all necessary to military efficiency.

"If, then, the free Governments are to continue to live in Europe, or in the world at large, they must prove themselves to be at least as effective as autocratic Governments in developing industrial, commercial, financial, and military efficiency."

In criticising what he termed the inefficiency in public service, Dr. Eliot called particular attention to the Post Office Department. He declared that to change all the high officials of that department once every four years or whenever the national Administration passed from the hands of one political party to those of another, was to violate every principle of sound business management. He said that conditions were much better in the Interior and Agricultural Departments, "where the merit system applies largely because of the need for expert ability."

Several other speakers, including United States Senator Norris of Nebraska, also criticised the Post Office Department.

The merit system in public office continues to gain ground, according to the report of the Council of the Civil Service Reform League, submitted at the opening session here today of the thirty-fifth annual meeting. "For over a third of a century," the report stated, "the merit system has been gaining ground, until it is now ready, with the aid of public opinion, to storm that mediaeval intrenchment of the spoils system built on the phrase, 'By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.'"

The demolition of this system, the council states, rests with public opinion. As a first step, the report recommends the co-operation of commercial bodies, labor unions, and other business organizations in a campaign which will have as its special purpose to obtain legislation providing for the competitive classification of first, second, and third class Postmasters.

Cardinal Gibbons was elected an additional Vice President of the league, and Lewis H. Van Dusen of Philadelphia was made a member of the Board of Directors. All the present officers of the organization were re-elected.

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VICTORY LOAN TALES FALSE.

Officials See Scheme to Discredit Success of Issue.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Fantastic predictions as to the total subscriptions to the new French "victory loan" are thought in official circles here to originate in a scheme concocted by the enemies of France to discredit the success of the loan by over anticipating it.

"All these speculations published regarding the subscriptions are absolutely groundless," said an official of the Ministry of Finance today. "We have not centralized the figures, so an approximate estimate of the total cannot be formed. All I can say is that the subscriptions continue to flow in to our satisfaction.

"A striking feature is the formidable impetus the movement still shows among small subscribers. The postal savings bank is besieged by long lines of workers and children awaiting their turn to transfer the thin little balances into new bonds. So great has been the rush that we have been obliged to install new offices outside the main building to accommodate the subscribers."

BRITISH GUNBOAT SUNK.

German Submarine Sends Coast Defense Vessel to the Bottom.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 3.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Athens says that a British coast defense gunboat in Egyptian waters has been sunk by a German submarine.

The vessel sunk is possibly one of the little craft owned by Egypt, which had two such craft sent to the bottom less than a month ago.

BRITISH TAKE OVER TWO WAGNER SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

said, had been collected. Those now on hand, it was said, might be immediately submitted to the State Department for its information. It is asserted that they show that at least 90 per cent. of the stock is owned by American citizens.

The Hocking was requisitioned under authority of a rule of prize court procedure, provided for by the Order in Council, reading as follows:

"Where it is made to appear to the Judge on the application of the proper officer of the Crown that it is desired to requisition on behalf of his Majesty a ship in respect of which no final decree of concemnation has been made, he shall order that the ship shall be appraised, and that upon an undertaking being given * * * the ship shall be released and delivered to the Crown."

This rule was contained in an amendment which was made after the attorney appearing for the British Government in the case of a neutral ship which had been requisitioned contended that a belligerent State had a "right to requisition, according to international law, for urgent purposes of offense or defense, the property of neutrals, provided it is not within neutral jurisdiction."

It was further contended that such requisition was subject to "adequate compensation," and that the subject of a neutral State whose property had been so requisitioned could not complain to a British court, the remedy being through diplomacy.

The American Transatlantic Company is a Delaware corporation which was formed recently by Richard Wagner of New York and Wisconsin. It purchased ten ships, nearly all of which before the war were flying the flags of foreign countries now neutral. The status of the vessels was questioned by Great Britain and for a time applications made to the Department of Commerce for their transfer to American registry were held up pending investigation of statements that their ownership was largely German. The State Department ruled, however, that the vessels were entitled to American registry on a prima-facie showing that they were owned by an American corporation.

The rule under which the British Government is acting was adopted after the Prize Court of England last March refused to allow the steamer Antares, a Norwegian vessel, to be requisitioned. The Antares had been taken before the London Prize Court because she carried a cargo of copper, declared to be contraband. The Crown moved that the ship be requisitioned before the completion of the Prize Court proceedings. Sir Samuel Evans of the Prize Court refused to allow the ship to be requisitioned under the rule as it then existed. To meet this decision Rule 29 of the British code was amended, and it is under the amended rule that the orders for the requisitioning of the Hocking and Genesee have been issued at Halifax and St. Lucia.

THREE CREWS MAROONED.

Wagner Refuses to Send Money to Men Put Ashore by the British.

Richard G. Wagner, President of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company, received dispatches from Montevideo and Halifax, Nova Scotia, yesterday, notifying him that the crews of the steamers Kankakee and Hocking had been marooned by the British authorities in the same manner as the crew of the Genesee was treated at St. Lucia, in the West Indies, on Wednesday. In each case the officers and men were set ashore and cables were sent to the office, at 17 Battery Place, asking for money to bring them home. Mr. Wagner said he had declined to send money to any of the crews, and had notified the State Department at Washington that it was the business of the United States or the British Government to take care of the men.

Mr. Wagner received a message from Secretary Lansing informing him that instructions had been sent to the embassy in London to make energetic protest if the reported requisitioning of the Hocking, Genesee, and Kankakee proved correct. This was followed later by a message from Washington saying the State Department had been officially notified by the British Embassy of the requisitioning of the vessels.

"The first dispatch I received today was from Captain Faber of the Hocking, at Halifax, informing me that the steamer had been requisitioned and the crew were to pack up and go ashore," said Mr. Wagner. "He asked for money to send the officers and men back to New York. This was followed by a cablegram from Montevideo, sent by the United States Consul, stating that the Kankakee was anchored on the English Bank, fifteen miles off the coast of Uruguay, in the mouth of the River Plate, and that sixteen of the crew had been landed by a tug and the others were expected ashore tomorrow. The Consul said money was needed to pay their fares home. In my reply in each case I referred the officers and men to the United States Consul for help.

"Peter & Co., the United States consular agents at St. Lucia, cabled me this afternoon that the authorities had taken steps to have the prize court proceedings concerning the Genesee transferred to the United Kingdom, and that the transfer case would be in court tomorrow, meaning Friday. Upon receipt of all this information I sent the following telegram to Secretary Lansing:

After seizing steamships Hocking, Genesee, and Kankakee, England has now requisitioned these ships and put the crews ashore respectively at Halifax, St. Lucia, and Montevideo. Crews are ashore through England's illegal acts. We received no income from the last trip of these ships, and we refuse to provide funds for transporting crews to the United States or for their care. If this Government will not compel England to release the ships, we believe this Government legally liable to take care of crews.

AMERICAN-TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY.

Mr. Wagner said that as he had received no assistance from Washington concerning his appeal for an American warship to convoy the steamer Winnebago from Buenos Aires to New York, he had decided to bring her up on his own responsibility.

"The Winnebago has a cargo of 6,000 tons of quebracho wood, which is consigned to the Stamford Manufacturing Company," said he, "and the company has threatened to bring suit if I do not deliver the cargo. The freight amounts to $75,000. I have cabled to Captain Anderson of the Winnebago to start for New York and keep inside the three-mile limit to Rio Janeiro, where he will have to go for coal.

"I have also notified him not to stop if he is ordered to do so by a British warship when he is inside the three-mile limit. I also sent a telegram to the Brazilian Ambassador at Washington asking him to notify his Government at Rio Janeiro to protect the Winnebago if the British tried to seize her inside Brazilian waters. He replied that this should come through the State Department and the United States Embassy at Rio Janeiro. I have made a request to Secretary Lansing to have the embassy at Rio Janeiro and at Montevideo notified of the departure of the steamer from Buenos Aires."

Mr. Wagner said the Winnebago was loaded ready to leave Buenos Aires on Nov. 6, and would be about due in New York if the British had not held her up, and he would have received $75,000 for her freight. He said if the steamers were requisitioned and the United States Government could not protect the company's sailing vessels under its flag, then he supposed the American-Transatlantic steamers would have to be sold. He has already received offers for them from several brokers in New York.

AMERICAN TANK RELEASED.

Italy Accepts Explanation of the Communipaw's Destination.

GENOA, Dec. 2.—The American tank steamer Communipaw, which had been held up here, was allowed to sail today after explanations concerning her cargo and her destination had been given to the Italian Government by the American Embassy in Rome.

The Communipaw, which is owned by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, sailed from New York Oct. 27 for Egypt.

NEW HEARING FOR SOLVEIG.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The French Government has virtually acceded to the request of the United States for a reopening of the prize court judgment in the case of the steamer Solveig, flying the American flag, and which was transferred to the American Transatlantic Company.

Some time ago the American Government asked the French Government to reopen the case in order to allow the presentation of certain facts. France has responded that three months will be allowed in which additional matter may be presented pending the decision of the matter on higher appeal. This period of three months runs from Oct. 8, 1915.

London Denies Ships Are Taken.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 3.—The Morning Post says it is officially informed that the statement of Richard Wagner to the effect that his ships have been requisitioned by the British Government is untrue.

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SEES NEW ATTITUDE TOWARD JAPANESE

Ambassador Chinda Says That Americans Are Beginning to Understand His People.

JAPAN SOCIETY DINES

Baron Shibusawa Expresses Belief That Friendly Relations Will Be Perpetual.

The attitude of the United States toward Japan, compared with what it was several years ago, is more than gratifying, according to Viscount Chinda, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, who spoke last night at the annual dinner of the Japan Society at the Hotel Astor, at which Baron Ei-ichi Shibusawa, Japan's foremost financier, was guest of honor.

The Baron, who has come to this country, hoping to cement the friendship between his nation and this, said that Japanese and Americans after his departure must not give up all talk of international friendship, but should devote themselves to the ways of realizing such an end.

At the guests' table with Baron Shibusawa were: Lindsay Russell, President of the Japan Society, and Mrs. Russell, A. Barton Hepburn, toastmaster; Ambassador and Viscountess Chinda, Seth Low, Henry Clews, Dr. William Elliot Griffis, who spent many years in Japan, and has written voluminously about them; Mr. and Mrs. George Foster Peabody, John I. Waterbury, and M. Zomota, the Baron's interpreter.

Ambassador Chinda explained to the diners that Japan's Emperor, who recently conferred upon Baron Shibusawa the Grand Cross of his Order of the Rising Sun, had shown signal favor to the veteran banker and patron of arts and sciences in Japan, inasmuch as Baron Shibusawa was not connected in any way with the official service. The distinction accorded to the Baron was gratifying to the people of Japan, who appreciated his long and meritorious service to his country.

Attitude of U. S. Gratifying.

"He is a prominent figure among the leaders in Japan," said Viscount Chinda, "who believe in the everlasting friendship between America and Japan and the assimilation of the civilizations of the East and the West. He has made it a labor of love to work for the good relations between our nation and America, and it is to be hoped that the long travels undertaken by this venerable gentleman will have the effect of strengthening the relations between the United States and Japan.

"The attitude of the United States toward Japan, compared to what it was several years ago, is considerably gratifying, but there is no denying that there is much to be improved."

Ambassador Chinda said there were many small things outside the California situation likely to create other than friendly feeling between these two nations, and added that international friendship was "a delicate thing that needs constant fostering of such an association as the Japan Society because a blast of wind or a blight of frost may be enough to retard the progress of friendship between the Japanese and American nations. It is principally owing to lack of information that the vague atmosphere of distrust of Japan and her doings has been engendered in this country.

"How little is known here in America of Japan!" he continued. "If America had half as much knowledge of Japan as Japan has of America I am sure there would be an entirely different attitude. It is because of lack of information that yellow stories are circulated in this country, and it is these that are also responsible for an anti-Japanese sentiment in certain sections of this country."

Speaks in Japanese.

The Baron, speaking in his native tongue, not a word of which was understood by most of the Americans, was applauded by them none the less than by his own countrymen. As Mr. Low subsequently explained, that was because people of the United States, however ignorant of the Japanese language, still were able to recognize a man when they saw him. Carefully enunciating his words in a soft tone, the Baron expressed his appreciation of the honor of the occasion. The only thing he wished to take credit for was his "desire for the perpetual maintenance of friendly relations between the United States and Japan."

"It is time for us to get together and start working for these friendly relations, rather than merely talking about them," said the veteran Japanese financial leader.

Mr. Low proposed a toast to her Majesty the Empress of Japan and her fourth son, news of whose birth had just been received in this country.

Before presenting the speakers, Mr. Hepburn drew a parallel between the development of Japan by centralization of power and the similar development of Germany. The parallel, he said, ended with the present war, and then added:

"This war is teaching everybody, even in Missouri, that the bankers and commercial men are just as potential in the prosecution of a war as are the Generals on the field."

Dr. Griffis drew a picture of Japan before and after that country adopted the policy of the "open door," coincidently with which began the rise of the merchants and the commercial development of Japan.

Some of those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Coffin, ex-Governor and Mrs. John Franklin Fort of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. U. N. Bethell, J. N. Seligman, Jerome D. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, George Foster Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Pomroy, Mr. and Mrs. F. Kingsbury Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick P. Delafield, Dr. and Mrs. Jokichi Takamine, Mr. and Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert, Captain and Mrs. Grey Caunt, Sir Paul and Lady Harvey, J. Kennedy Tod, Governor James F. Fielder of New Jersey and Mrs. Fielder, Mr and Mrs. Herbert S. Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baker, Colonel Clowry, Austin B. Fletcher, Dr. L. H. Baekeland.

F. H. Meeder, Commander K. Nomura, Judge and Mrs. Robert S. Lovett, Mr. and Mrs. Stowe Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Kingsbury, Carl Remington, Dr. and Mrs. William Bayard Hale, Bishop A. S. Lloyd, John A. Sleicher, H. J. Heinz, Dr. R. B. Teusler of St. Luke's International Hospital, Tokio, and Baroness de Seidlitz.

Bankers Give Luncheon.

Baron Shibusawa was guest at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club, 120 Broadway, given yesterday by R. Ichinomiya, manager of the Yokohama Specie Bank. A. Barton Hepburn, Mr. Ichinomiya, and the Baron made speeches. Earlier in the day Baron Shibusawa visited the office of Jacob H. Schiff, who twelve years ago visited the Baron at his home in Tokio, and ever since has been a warm friend and admirer. He also visited Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, and John Wanamaker.

Today Baron Shibusawa expects to visit Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and take luncheon with him. Tonight he will be guest of honor at a dinner at Sherry's given in his honor by Dr. Jokichi Takamine and Dr. T. Iyenaga, who have invited many prominent educators. Tomorrow night he will speak at a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Japanese Association, and on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock the Baron and his party of nine will start for Washington.

CANADA WILL FREE SOME OF ITS WHEAT

To Help Americans to Cover Contracts, but Grain Must Be Replaced.

ONLY IF FOR UNITED KINGDOM

None to be Released for Neutral European Countries — Amount Probably 5,000,000 Bushels.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—The Canadian Government has issued an order allowing part of the commandeered wheat which has been contracted for to go to the contractors, provided an undertaking is given that wheat will be returned when requisitioned.

This order has been made in order to avoid hardship to some contractors, and the amount is not sufficient to interfere with the fulfillment of the order to Canada from the Allies' purchasing commission.

Nearly all of the contracts, which can now be filled, are from American points.

The action of the Canadian Government in offering to release for sixty days a large part of the wheat which it had commandeered last Monday caused some relief yesterday among grain dealers in this city. Many of them had foreign contracts which had been covered by much of the commandeered wheat. Their first action on Monday was to protect themselves by purchasing wheat in this country as far as possible, and no one could be found yesterday who would admit that his commitments were not entirely covered.

Nevertheless Canadian dealers have sent delegations to the Canadian authorities to plead that they be allowed to use commandeered grain with which to fill their contracts in the United States, and yesterday it was understood in this city that the Canadian Government had made concessions. Moreover, much relief was expressed among dealers here that the Canadian Government had taken such action. They insisted, however, that the rise in wheat, which continued yesterday, was not due to the bidding of dealers who had not covered their contracts, but simply due to speculators.

There was some difference of opinion as to just what concession the Canadian Government had made. Henry Stemper of the Grain Growers' Export Company said that the amount of grain which he thought would be released was about 5,000,000 bushels. He said that grain would be released to Canadian contractors in order that they might fill their American contracts, but that no grain would be released for any other neutral country.

"Holland, Greece, Spain, Sweden, and other neutral European countries will not be permitted to get any of the commandeered grain," he said. "It will be released on the condition that it be replaced within sixty days, and it will not be necessary that the grain released was contracted for before the wheat was commandeered. It must be declared for delivery in the United Kingdom, however, or the Canadian Government will not permit its shipment.

"I believe that the price is being forced up now by the speculators, who are buying for still higher prices. As dealers who have contracted to sell grain to Holland and other neutral countries will not be able to fill their contracts with Canadian wheat, many of them will have to meet the demand with hard Winter wheat."

Another view which obtained among dealers yesterday as to the action of the Canadian Government was expressed in a telegram from Hugh Baird of Baird & Botterell, Winnipeg, to their New York representative. It read:

The final Government solution of the tangle appears to be that the Government is going to help out the exporters to the extent of loaning them commandeered wheat on a marginal security or proof of satisfactory contract. In other words, if the shipper had the grain sold at the time of the commandeer order, and if the shipper can show the Government satisfactory proof of his position, the Government will load the shipper's commandeered wheat, presumably that he can carry out his transportation agreements, both lake, ocean, and rail. If, on the other hand, grain was commandeered and not sold, the shipper's position seems to be that he will have to come to settlement terms with the Government. This makes a most complicated situation, because undoubtedly a lot of the grain that was loading and commandeered was grain that was not sold abroad, but against which rail and ocean engagements had been made. The position of the shipper placed in that position does not yet appear to be defined.

One New York dealer said yesterday:

"I understand that there is considerable demand for American tonnage, which suggests to me that the Canadian Government is seeking ships in which to remove the comandeered wheat before the close of navigation. As far as Canadian tonnage is concerned, it is practically unavailable for further clearance before the close of navigation, because all Eastern terminals are blocked on account of the delayed unloading at lower Canadian lake ports."

CANADA'S LOAN A SUCCESS.

Subscriptions for $50,000,000 Issue Now Total $110,000,000.

OTTAWA, Dec. 2.—Subscriptions totaling $110,000,000 have been received, it was announced today, for the Canadian $50,000,000 war loan. The grand total came from 26,000 separate subscribers, and all subscribers for small amounts are being allotted bonds for the full amount of their subscriptions.

Canadian bankers are urging Finance Minister White to increase the allotments of bonds to large subscribers, even to the extent of considerably exceeding the $50,000,000 limit.

FORECASTS FORCED LOAN.

British Writer Says It Will Compel Thrift Among the People.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 3.—In The Chronicle this morning the Parliamentary correspondent writes:

"A forced loan as one of the financial expedients of the future must be considered likely. Its object would be as much to reduce consumption as to raise money.

"One way of enforcing compulsory thrift upon the nation is to stop a certain percentage out of the wages when these exceed a given amount, this deduction to be invested in the war loan."

GOETHALS MAKES A REPORT.

Tells Garrison He Can't Tell When Waterway Will Be Reopened.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—General Goethals, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, will venture no prediction as to when the big waterway, now closed by earth slides, will be reopened to navigation.

Reporting to Secretary Garrison today, General Goethals said small renewals of activities and new breaks of a minor nature occurring from time to time made anything like an accurate forecast impossible.

M'CALL TO RESIGN IS ALBANY RUMOR

Continued from Page 1.

mind. It is such men who are needed, and for this reason I would be opposed to having Travis Whitney or some of the others connected with the department appointed Commissioners, although they may not be tangled up in the stocks of corporations they are supposed to be regulating."

Referring to the McCall charges, the statement in explaining the committee's case says:

"We have the facts, and the facts show the situation. That is all there is to it. The question is simply this: Is the type of man who should be on Public Service Commissions one who will try to creep within the spirit of the law by putting stocks of corporations he is regulating in his wife's name, and then sit down to his breakfast paid for by those stocks, satisfied that he is within the law? Otherwise, the commission should be abolished. That is the whole question. This is the basis of our case as it will be presented to the Governor tomorrow."

WOOD GIVES UP ACCOUNTS.

Before going to Albany yesterday the Thompson Committee held a brief session at 165 Broadway and issued subpoenas for the examination of the bank accounts of Public Service Commissioners Wood and Williams. Commissioner Wood gave his written consent to have his accounts brought before the committee. This includes his New Jersey deposits, which are outside the jurisdiction of the committee's subpoenas.

The examination of Mr. Wood's accounts is intended to check up his disposal of stock holdings. No revelations are expected from the examination of the Williams accounts. The committee will endeavor to close the case against Commissioner Wood tomorrow. Senator Thompson, the Chairman, expects to return to the city in the morning and hold a session of the committee all day. If charges are filed against Commissioner Wood they will take the shape of general incompetency and inefficiency allegations in addition to specifications regarding his stock holdings. Alleged favoritism to corporations probably will be included in the charges.

Further inquiry will be made next week into Commissioner Williams's actions in rate cases that were before him, particularly in regard to matters involving the Kings County Lighting Company.

Next week Chairman Thompson will go up-State to arrange to consider the electric light rate question, as the Senator is also Chairman of a legislative committee to investigate the rates made by electric lighting companies. However, on account of the activities of the committee investigating public service matters, the work of the other committee has been neglected. The Senator expects to combine the work of the two committees as much as possible when the question of electric light rates is reached.

Brooklyn companies charge 11 cents a kilowatt for electricity, while in New York the charge is only 8 cents. Senator Thompson wants to find out why. It has also been brought out that the smaller consumer of the electric light is charged more per unit than the larger consumer, and this will also be taken up at length.

Joseph A. Auerbach, attorney for the Federal Switch and Signal Company of Albany, appeared before the committee yesterday in answer to a subpoena, but was not examined. He promised to return tomorrow. Mr. Auerbach is expected to give important testimony regarding the awarding of the contract for the installation of the signal system in the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, subway.

This contract was first given to the Federal Company on its bid of $1,300,000, but later bidding was reopened and the contract awarded to the General Railway Signal Company of Rochester at $1,812,000, or $512,000 more than the first contract.

MAY TRY WALKER AGAIN.

Two Indictments Still Resting Against Bank Embezzler.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 2.—As the result of the storm of indignation that swept through the State when it became known that William F. Walker, the banker, who stole $620,000 had been released after serving only seven years of his twenty-year prison term, Hugh M. Alcorn, State Attorney for Hartford County, is investigating the evidence to support two old indictments against Walker. He will either rearrest Walker for the next term of the Superior Court or will continue the cases on the docket until the Board of Parole makes Walker's release unconditional.

Many leading residents of the State are protesting against Walker's release. Local newspapers also are denouncing the Parole Board's action in Walker's case. He has not yet left the prison.

B. Altman & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE - MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Millinery Department

(First Floor)

Exceptional price reductions have been made (for to-day and Saturday) in

Women's & Misses' Trimmed Velvet Hats
which will be offered at . $4.50 & 6.75

Also Untrimmed Velvet Hats
at . . . . . $1.00 & 2.00

In the regular stock will be found smart assortments of new hats, fashioned of leather or satin, or in the fashionable combination of maline and jet; also hats of gold or silver lace; all at moderate prices.

An Unusual Sale of Misses' Coats, Suits and Dresses

has been arranged for to-day and Saturday.

Attractive and individual modes are included in the following groups, and the price concessions are exceedingly interesting:

Fur-trimmed Tailor-made Suits
at . . . . $18.50, 22.50 & 24.00

Coats designed for wintry days, and fashioned of the newest materials,
at . . . $12.75, 15.00 & 18.50

Street Dresses, smartly tailored,
at . . . . . $14.50 & 19.50

Afternoon Dresses and Evening Frocks,
at . . . $15.50, 18.50 & 24.00

A Special Sale of Women's Tailor-made Suits

(sizes 34 to 44 inches)

will be held commencing to-day (Friday) at the extraordinary price of . $19.00

Many of these Suits are fur-trimmed.

Men's House Slippers

suitable for Holiday Gifts, may be obtained in the regular stock at very moderate prices. While the assortments represent a large and unusually interesting variety of styles and colors, an early selection is advisable.

A sale to-day and Saturday will consist of a limited quantity of

MEN'S BALTA LACE SHOES

of imported tan calfskin, at per pair $5.85

Owing to the scarcity of imported tan calfskin, this offering is of special interest.

Young Men's Dress Suits

In replenishing stocks, special efforts are made to augment the comprehensive assortments with perfectly tailored and authoritative styles in Full Dress Suits, Dinner Suits, and Cutaway Frock Coats, affording unusual opportunities for the selection of very fine garments at moderate prices.

Young Men's Sack Suits

in models expressive of dignity and correct style, are most attractively priced
at . . . . $23.50 & 25.00

Broadway and 33d Street. # GIMBELS *Store Opens 8:30 Closes 6*

The Marvelous Christmas Store Doing a Wonderful Holiday Business!

PLANS and preparations wholly exceed all previous efforts—Tremendous stocks of choice new distinctive Foreign and domestic goods—a vast and beautiful store, equipped with every up-to-the-minute convenience and shopping facility—Largely increased efficient sales forces—Extensive rapid delivery motor service—An alert telephone service embracing 60 trunk lines and 310 extensions—"THE STORE OF STORES."

Women's $25 Dancing Frocks At $17.50

Also Evening Dresses for Women who do not dance.

Taffeta in pastel colors and white.

Pekin Striped Silk in self tones.

Crepe de Chine in white and evening shades.

At $25 these dresses were inexpensive, because they are well made of good materials, are prettily trimmed and

Paris Modes are reflected in every one of them.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

Women's $1.50 Silk Hosiery, $1

BLACK or white thread silk stockings, also Italian stockings in colors; double silk top, toes and heels.

Women's $2 Silk Hosiery, $1.35

Pure thread silk stockings, with embroidered clocks of self or contrasting color on black or white.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

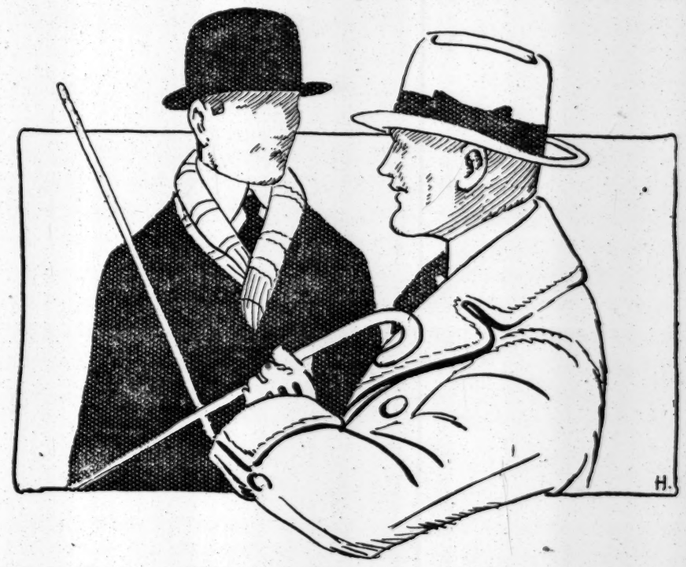
Women's $2 Glove Silk Vests, $1.70

In pink and white, beautifully Embroidered tailored tops.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Men's Smart Winter Overcoats or Suits, $17.50

THE newest models—those that have received the stamp of approval from the really well-dressed New Yorker. Beautifully tailored—finely finished—as near perfection as $17.50 can bring you.



THE MEN'S OVERCOATS At $17.50 Include—

Some full silk lined, others ¼ silk lined; plain or patch pockets; plain or velvet collar; loose sleeves and skirt. Oxford gray Chesterfields, full silk lined, and some double-breasted models. Also Young Men's smart Overcoats, with ¼ silk lining. All sizes.

THE MEN'S SUITS At $17.50 Include—

Newest models for the young men as well as the older men; choice of various models and fabrics, in dark navy blue cheviots, tartan plaids, dark brown effects, striped materials, plaids and many fancy mixtures. All sizes.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Welbred TRADE GB MARK **Hand-Made Shoes for Men $6 to $10**

SHOWN in all the new and smart English styles, as well as the more conservative models.

Black Cordovan Lace Boots, $8 | Mahogany Cordovan Lace Boots, $9

Christmas Suggestions in Slippers for Men

Men's "Everett" House Slippers, of soft brown kidskin....$2.00

Men's Brown Romeo Slippers, with elastic at sides.....$2.00

Men's Soft Comfy Slippers; the best soft elk soles; black, gray and oxford $1.25

Men's Black Romeo Slippers; kid lined; with elastic at sides $2.50

Men's Opera Slippers; black or tan $2.00

Men's Hand-made, Wel-Bred Opera House Slippers; of black kidskin, tan Russian calf and brown seal.....$4.00

GIMBELS—Second Floor

Inexpensive Gifts for Men

SUGGESTIONS only are given here of the dozens of things in which our Men's Section specializes at this time of year. Your gift is no problem—at GIMBELS.

Men's $5 Silk Accordeon Reefers, $3.50
For street or evening wear. Fine stitch, good width and length, with border and heavy fringed ends. Pearl grey or black and white.

Men's Warm Blanket Robes, $3.50
Of fine blanketing, in jacquard patterns, well made and finished with silk cord and girdle.

Men's Mercerized Pongee Pajamas, $1
In pink, blue, lavender, tan and grey. Large, full cut, and in sizes A, B, C, and D. Packed in holly gift box.

Men's $1.50 Soft Cuff Negligee Shirts, 89c
Of fine woven or printed madras, and of mercerized pongee. Wide assortment of neat colored stripe effects.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

Jewelry

The Jewelry Store has assembled many elegant gifts, many inexpensive presents and many practical things — the latter include these

Gifts for Women
Manicure Sets in leather cases, $1.95 to $14.
Sets of Scissors in leather cases, $1.25 to $7.50.
Separate Scissors, 25c to $3.75.

Gifts for Men
Gillette Razor Sets, $5 to $16.50.
Auto-Strop Razor Sets, $5 to $18.
Straight Razors, $1.25 to $2.25.
Razor Strops, 40c to $3.
Pocket Knives—Pearl, 50c to $4; staghorn, 25c to $2.50.

Clocks for the Home
Mahogany Clocks with chimes, $13.75 to $53.
Crystal Regulation Clocks, $10.75 to $24.
Mahogany Mantel Clocks, $2.50 to $25.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

In the Great GIMBEL Christmas Rug Bazaar Today Will Be "Whittall" Day

See that the Word WHITTALL'S THE MARK OF QUALITY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. is woven into the back of your Library Rug, Parlor Rug, Bedroom Rug, Hall Rug—EVERY Rug!

WE have specialized for years in Whittall Rugs, which, in addition to their beauty, are made to give years of hard service.

They Are Welcome Gifts

You should see the designs, which are copies—or, rather, reproductions—of fine Kirmanshah, Ghorevans, Sarouks, Chinese Rugs, etc.

Room Size 9x12 ft. Whittall Anglo-Persians $65 | Room Size 8.3x10.6 Whittall Anglo-Persians $58

Whittalls, 22½ x 36 inches, at $4.50.
Whittalls, 27 x 54 inches, at $6.75.
Whittalls, 36 x 63 inches, at $10.75.
Whittalls, 4 ft. 6 x 7 ft. 6, at $22.
Whittalls, size 11.3 x 15, at $110.
Whittalls, size 6 x 9 ft., at $39.50.
Whittalls, size 9 x 15 ft., at $88.

Rich Room Size Oriental Rugs

In the Christmas Rug Bazaar on the Sixth Floor.

Splendid values are now offered at GIMBELS in these exquisite weaves. Among them are:
Kirmanshahs, $150 to $875.
Sarouks, $225 to $575.
Ghorevans, $175 to $450.
Chinese Carpets, $110 to $865.

GIMBELS—Sixth Floor

A LONG, LONG WAY TO DU PONT PLANT

Sleuths in Guise of Leading Citizens Hover About Stranger in Penn's Grove.

NO PLACE FOR GERMANS

Reporter with Light Hair and an Accent Not Allowed to Get Lonesome.

Special to The New York Times.

PENN'S GROVE, N. J., Dec. 2.—This uncensored dispatch from a little New Jersey hamlet which wasn't on the map until the requirements of the warring nations in Europe brought the explosives industry in this country to its present stage of high development and intensive activity, is a true account of the experiences which came to a correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES when he went there to get a story. To THE TIMES man the peaceful ring of the compound which the founders of the little Jersey community hung on it for a name proved a snare and a delusion.

The assignment had to do with the development of the immense plant of the A. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, which strings along the shore of the Delaware River for six miles at Carney's Point, a short distance out of Penn's Grove. THE TIMES man succeeded in fulfilling his mission only after a day of trial and tribulation, during which he found his Teutonic cast of countenance, his slight foreign accent, and a bearing which the private secret service agents of the big powder concern insisted must be the result of military experience abroad, most serious handicaps in getting through with his task.

To the efficiency and the smooth methods of these Secret Service men, who operate under the supervision of Major Richard W. Sylvester, former Chief of Police of Washington, D. C., THE TIMES correspondent is prepared to give unstinted praise and at the same time offer an apology for the trouble he gave them. There was not a moment during his visit to Penn's Grove, which, it might be said in passing, occurred the day of the fatal explosion at the Hagley Yards plant, near Wilmington, just across the Delaware, that he was not under the watchful surveillance of one or more of Major Sylvester's men.

A Ride with a Detective.

The elaborate system of espionage which Major Sylvester has established for the protection of the Penn's Grove plant of the du Pont Company has ramifications which reach far beyond the borders of that little community. His agents picked up the trail of THE TIMES man at the Market Street Ferry in Philadelphia as he was preparing to cross and board a train on the Penn's Grove Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad at the Camden station, on the other side of the river, in the early morning hours last Tuesday.

The trip from Camden to Penn's Grove takes an hour and twenty minutes. With an armful of New York and Philadelphia morning papers to while away the time, THE TIMES man took a seat in the smoking car. Soon after the train started the first of Major Sylvester's men appeared on the scene with a polite request that he be permitted to share the seat occupied by the reporter.

He was a man below middle age, broad shouldered, with a complexion dark enough to betray a native of Greece or of some of the Latin countries in Southern Europe. His face would have fitted a college football hero. He spoke with the slightest foreign accent, but aside from that his English was of unimpeachable correctness, a little too polished in fact to be in keeping with his attire. This, too, was somewhat incongruous. His dark striped trousers had a sharp crease, but the well-groomed appearance ceased at the waistline. His coat was badly in need of pressing, and under it he wore a red sweater.

The train had been moving only a little while when the stranger opened conversation.

"May I look at one of your newspapers?" he asked.

The reporter handed him the papers and invited him to make his choice. He picked a Philadelphia morning paper. During the next five minutes or so he ran over the war columns hurriedly.

"The Serbians seem to be licked," he remarked with a well-simulated grunt of satisfaction, as he returned the paper and selected another. After reading some more, he began making comments on the awfulness of war in general and of the pending struggle in Europe in particular. Then he volunteered the information that he was an anarchist. This was uttered in a low voice and in a manner so casual that it called for no reply. The reporter, however, remarked that every ill wind blew good to some one, and that the section through which we were traveling, with its booming war industries, certainly had no reason to regret the unpleasantness in Europe.

Lessons in Diplomacy.

Then followed some conversation in the course of which the stranger discussed with every indication of familiarity conditions at Penn's Grove since the war boom started and gave up much interesting information, which on investigation on the scene, THE TIMES man found correct.

After a brief silence, the stranger ventured the suggestion that the reporter was not a native of this country.

"I wonder if I am correct?" he queried. "I have put you down as an Englishman by birth."

"What made you think that?" asked THE TIMES man with a show of real astonishment.

"Oh, I don't know. The way you pronounce certain words gave me that impression," said the stranger with an apologetic smile.

When it was explained that a couple of years' residence in London in early youth might account for the deceptive accent and after the question of nationality had been cleared up, conversation lagged. The swarthy stranger seemed to lose interest and got busy with his borrowed newspaper.

"And you are going to Penn's Grove?" he asked when conversation started once more. "Are you going into business there? A good many do, you know. They seem to be making out very well, too. There has been a big boom."

THE TIMES man considered it the part of wisdom to enlighten the inquisitive stranger regarding his mission. Shortly afterward the latter said good-bye and left the car at a station where the train arrived about half an hour before it was due at Penn's Grove.

After this first experience THE TIMES man was not surprised to find an undersized man of commonplace appearance and attire in waiting as the train drew in at Penn's Grove. The little fellow watched the windows of the smoking car narrowly with alert eyes, and probably "spotted" the reporter at about the same time as he was "spotted" himself.

All in a Detective's Day.

The little man who was to be the reporter's inseparable though silent companion in tandem rambles through the highways and byways of Penn's Grove took up the trail at the railroad station. He never let go until the reporter had been shifted to the watchful scrutiny of a fellow-detective. Always half a block or so behind, he hung on like grim death. He waited patiently when the reporter's mission took him into some office or store. For an hour he stood shivering in the chill blast on the shore of the Delaware, near the Wilmington ferry slip, while the reporter, in snug and warm comfort, interviewed one of the leading citizens.

Going up street on one occasion, THE TIMES reporter was hailed by a chance acquaintance, a newspaper photographer, whom he accompanied to his lodgings. This visit must have been promptly reported to headquarters, for it was only a few minutes after THE TIMES man left that another detective appeared on the scene and questioned the host of the photographer very closely, but without receiving much satisfaction regarding the identity of their recent visitor and the business that had brought him to Penn's Grove.

It was about noon that the reporter's wanderings brought him to the big building on Main Street owned by "Squire" J. K. Duffy, Justice of the Peace, who presides in the court established by the du Pont Company in the seclusion of their big plant at Carney's Point. "Squire" Duffy is one of the oldest, as well as one of the richest, residents of Penn's Grove, a man of many businesses and a fund of local information. Besides being a Justice, he is a large operator in Penn's Grove realty, he conducts a cigar store and a pool parlor, and has motor cars to rent.

"Squire" Duffy almost choked with laughter when THE TIMES man told him he wanted to rent a machine to take him through the powder plant.

"I can rent you a car," he said, "but I can't take you through the plant. They would shoot me if I tried to. You've got the wrong kind of a face, you've got the wrong kind of an accent; you're of the wrong nationality."

"Squire, you needn't worry about my nationality." I am not a German," said the reporter.

"You would have a fine time convincing them that you ain't Dutch," came Squire Duffy's quick retort. "You may be all right; I think you are, but it's a wonder they haven't got their detectives on your trail already."

On Squire Duffy's advice the reporter rang up Plant 2 on the telephone and asked for A. F. Porter, the Superintendent.

Plant a "Holy of Holies."

"You had better communicate with H. F. Brown at the du Pont Building in Wilmington," said the latter after the reporter had introduced himself and told his mission. "If he will give you a pass you can come into the plant. We do not admit strangers, no matter who they are, nor will any official of this company give any information to a person who has not got a permit."

Just before he hung up the receiver Superintendent Porter asked that the reporter repeat his name slowly over the telephone. He also wanted precise information as to his whereabouts at that particular moment.

A long distance call to the du Pont Building in Wilmington brought the answer that Vice President Brown was out for luncheon.

Half an hour later, at the very moment when THE TIMES correspondent was making a second attempt to get in touch with Vice President Brown, a dull roar from across the river gave first warning to the people of Penn's Grove that something unusual had happened at the Hagley Yards plant on the other shore. From that time on all attempts to get the du Pont Building on the wire proved unavailable.

When the reporter emerged after telephoning, the little detective who had followed him was nowhere in sight, nor was any one else there to take up the pursuit. Something evidently had happened while negotiations had been in progress over the telephone. Another visit to Squire Duffy proved much more satisfactory than had the first. The heart of Penn's Grove leading jurist had grown softer. Arrangements for the renting of a machine were concluded quickly and smoothly. The squire himself volunteered to come along, act as guide, and explain everything at and about the plants. The start was to be made at the hour of 2.

We Meet "Mr. Slater."

The Duffy motor car was chugging at the door. Squire Duffy himself was toying with his motor gauntlets and watching the clock and the street with apparent concern. Suddenly his rotund countenance lit up with a smile. A tall and faultlessly attired stranger entered the Duffy place of business.

"I want you to meet Mr. Slater, one of our leading builders and real estate men," said the Squire, introducing the newcomer. After a chat the newcomer was invited in the most casual manner by Squire Duffy to come along on the trip, "if he was not too busy." No, "Mr. Slater" had nothing in particular to do. He accepted.

"Mr. Slater" took a seat in the tonneau with the reporter, while Squire Duffy took the wheel. He talked interestingly enough about the big boom which has meant so much to the people of Penn's Grove. He was not bad company, but he had an irritating habit of pulling away the laprobe whenever the drive led through the du Pont properties.

The drive took Squire Duffy and his party through every section of Penn's Grove. The Squire frequently pointed to land that he owned, but the "leading builder and real estate man" did not lay claim to even a square inch of all the real estate we passed during the drive.

The sight-seeing trip occupied nearly three hours. It was after the dinner in Squire Duffy's home which followed, as the reporter and his host lingered over cigars, that the Squire became confidential and, with a great laugh, told that the third member of the party had been one of the best men on Major Sylvester's force.

MIKADO HAS ANOTHER SON.

Empress of Japan Gave Birth to a Fourth Boy Last Evening.

TOKIO, Dec. 2.—Empress Sadako of Japan gave birth to a boy at 7:35 o'clock this evening.

This is the fourth son born to the Emperor and Empress of Japan. The other children are Hirohito Michinomiya, the Crown Prince, born in 1901; Yasuhito Atsunomiya, born in 1902, and Nobuhito Terunomiya, born in 1905.

FIND POWDER BLAST STILL A MYSTERY

Du Pont Company's Spokesman Calls It a Tragedy of the Explosive Business.

SUSPECTS NO OUTSIDER

"Occasional Fire or Blow-up" Is Not to be Marveled At, He Avers.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 2.—Charles B. Landis, one of the officials of the du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, in a lengthy statement tonight, said that he was authorized by the company to say that "no fire nor explosion has occurred in any one of our factories in any part of the country since the European war began, affording ground for charging or believing that the same was the result of outside planning or interference."

Regarding the explosion of Tuesday, which caused the death of thirty men, the statement says:

"I utter the plain, simple, and unvarnished truth when I say that the cause of Tuesday's explosion is wholly a mystery, as has been nearly every powder explosion that has occurred, because those who may have been acquainted with the facts are unfortunately nearly always the victims. The du Pont Company desires it to be known that it believes the recent explosion to have been one of those unfortunate tragedies that could not have been foreseen nor provided against, as have been others that have taken place ever since the manufacture of powder began, and that no designing outsider had anything to do with it."

What are described as "sensational and utterly groundless reports" are taken up seriatim and denied. The statement says that the report circulated in Wilmington that "placards were posted warning certain employes of an impending explosion, and warning them that if they remained at work they did so at their peril, is entirely false." It also sets forth that the company's guards at Carney's Point, N. J., "fairly combed the country" and found no such placards, and were unable to discover any one who had seen them.

Mr. Landis also denies the report that Great Britain had warned the company of the presence of German and Austrian spies in its plants, and that its secret service was keeping under surveillance certain German and Austrian reservists.

"It is true," Mr. Landis continues, "that the du Pont Company has taken every precaution against outside interference with any of the operations associated with the manufacture of explosives. There is nothing unusual about this. The company has guards about its plants always in time of peace, not only to protect its plants but to protect outsiders from strolling into the zone of danger."

Considering the unprecedented expansion necessary to meet demands from abroad and the exceedingly inflammability of the elements entering into the manufacture of explosives, the statement says: "We should not marvel at an occasional fire or blow up."

The statement says, in conclusion: "All things considered, the accidents and casualties have been fewer the past year than in preceding years."

DU PONTS TO BUY BIG PLANT

Negotiations by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company of Wilmington, Del., for the purchase of the Arlington Company, a $4,000,000 concern which manufactures "Pyralin," a celluloid product, at Arlington, N. J., are expected to come to a head today at a meeting of the Arlington Company Directors at 725 Broadway. If the deal goes through the present Directors will be supplanted at once by men identified with the powder company's interests.

The du Pont concern does not intend to use the plant, which at present employs bout 3,000 hands, for making war munitions, according to assurances which have been given to the Kearny Board of Health. The prospective purchasers say they will continue the manufacture of "Pyralin."

Officials of the Arlington concern admit that the deal is about to be consummated and say that if it is not carried out today it will be within a very short time. Francis A. Gudger, Second Vice President, said that he knew of nothing which would prevent the sale today. Lamont du Pont, who was said to be slated for the Presidency of the Arlington concern, said positively at the Wilmington, Del., office that the new directors would take control today.

WOUNDED PIOU-PIOU WANTS WIFE BACK

Private Bellocq of French Army Asks Police to Find Her Here.

FLED WHILE HE FOUGHT

Would Have Her to Know Before He's Killed That He Forgave Her Love for Another.

Private Bellocq of the French Army came back from the front with two ugly wounds that German bullets made. He is mended in body, ready to go back to the trenches, but his heart is broken, for his wife, Mathilde, ran away with another while he was fighting for his country "somewhere in France." He thinks she may be in New York, and has written the police to find her and tell her "I forgave her before I died for my country."

He does not know where she may be in the great American city, but he suggests "You might find her in one of the hospitals, or perhaps working in some of the infirmaries there, or maybe in a much worse place. Tell her I have forgotten all. She may preserve the honor of my name by changing hers."

A translation of Bellocq's letter, which was turned over to Inspector Faurot, follows:

Sir, the Chief of Public Safety: Excuse me for taking the liberty of writing these few words.

After the mobilization, between the beginning of the war on Aug. 8, 1914, and Aug. 11, 1914, having received two wounds, I suffered, upon retirement, a greater sorrow. My wife abandoned me after the first days of the war, having been terrorized no doubt by the threats of an individual who undoubtedly has gone to your city.

I still feel friendly to her, in spite of her act of folly.

Will you please be so kind as to take the necessary steps to search for her. You might find her in one of the hospitals, or perhaps working in some of the infirmaries there, or maybe in a much worse place, but in any case, if your search is crowned with success, tell her to write to me. Let me know her address, and tell her that I shall be honored to let her know that I forgave her before I died for my country. Please tell her that I have forgotten all.

This is her description: Mathilde Valet, 37 years old, married to Tapie Bellocq. She is tall, blonde and slender, and was born at Blesmes, in the canton of Namur, Belgium.

Awaiting your favorable reply, receive, Sir, the Chief of Public Safety, the expression of my profound respect.
(Signed.)

LUCIEN TAPIE BELLOCQ,
Regiment C-ial Du Maroc,
Bataillon, Third Cie,
Lecteur Postal, 166, S. I.

P. S.—My wife, having been carried away without marriage, I am not able to know what name she may have. She may preserve the honor of my name by changing hers.

After reading the letter, Inspector Faurot's comment was:

"Private Bellocq may be assured that the New York police will exhaust every means of discovering the whereabouts of his lost wife."

MAIMED CHILD GETS $16,000.

B. & O. Railroad Settles Case of Girl Who Lost Leg.

Katharine Wilder von Minckwitz, 12 years old, lost her right leg in an accident on the Southwestern Branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at North Vernon in September last, and her mother, a widow, was made her guardian in a suit for damages brought in the Supreme Court. All of the parties to the suit appeared in Justice Giegerich's part of the Supreme Court yesterday to begin the trial, but Charles C. Lockwood, counsel for the plaintiff, announced that the case had been compromised for $16,000. Mr. Lockwood said he had given his services to the mother of the child gratis. The Court agreed to the settlement.

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THE FIRST MOVE

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ROBERTS BABY DIES WITHOUT OPERATION

Succumbs to Meningitis from Infected Ruptured Spine After Living Nine Days.

DOCTORS HOLD TO OPINIONS

Coroner Will Take No Action—Holds That There Was No Negligence or Malpractice.

Mary Margaret Roberts, nine days old, the paralyzed and deformed child whose coming into the world caused controversy among medical men as to whether an operation should be performed upon her, died yesterday morning at the Babies' Hospital, Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. The operation was not performed, and, according to the official report, death came from meningitis secondary to an infected ruptured spine.

The parents of the baby were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Roberts, 159 East Seventy-second Street. The father was at the hospital when his daughter died, but Mrs. Roberts was not told until after the child had died that she was deformed, and that had she lived she would have been paralyzed from the waist down. Dr. Julius Goldsmith of 2 West 115th Street, the Roberts family physician, told the mother. He denied afterward a report that Mrs. Roberts was dying as a result of grief and the strain of the last few days. She was in good health, he said.

The case of baby Roberts attracted much attention because it followed closely after that of the defective baby Bollinger of Chicago. In that case Dr. H. J. Halselden refrained from performing a simple operation because, had the baby lived it would have been a mental defective. In the case of Baby Roberts she would have been mentally normal. The opportunity for the operation came to Dr. L. Emmett Holt of 14 West Fifty-fifth Street, an authority on obstetrics and diseases of children, and visiting physician at the Babies' Hospital. In a statement made several days ago the Doctor said the case was not favorable for an operation; that the baby was not strong enough to stand it.

No Action by Authorities.

No action is to be taken by the Board of Coroners on the Roberts baby's case, and the certificate will be issued giving the cause of death without comment. Coroner Feinberg made it quite plain in the afternoon that there had been no negligence or malpractice, and later he had this to say:

"I have examined the baby in the morgue of the Babies' Hospital, and I also had a talk with Dr. Clark and Dr. Holt. I went over the case from the time the baby was admitted, on Nov. 23, and have decided that it is not a case calling for action by the Coroner. The child died from meningitis secondary to an infected ruptured spine. The case cannot be identified with the Chicago case, because Mr. Roberts brought the child to the hospital two hours after birth on the advice of two competent physicians who attended the birth of the baby. Everything was done for the child that could be done."

Coroner Feinberg added that, in his opinion, the child could not have lived even if an operation had been performed.

"I have said everything about this case that is necessary. I still hold to my opinion that the child would not have survived an operation," said Dr. Holt. Everything was done for the baby; of that all can rest assured."

"Don't you think, Doctor, that an operation would at least have prolonged the baby's life?" he was asked.

The doctor was getting into his automobile in front of the hospital, but he paused long enough to say emphatically:

"No. Had the operation been attempted the baby would not have lived as long as it did. It was too weak to stand an operation, and those who examined her knew that. I repeat that there is nothing more to be said about the case."

Upheld by Other Doctors.

Dr. Holt's opinion that the baby would not have survived an operation was upheld by Dr. Robert Abbie, Dr. William A. Downes, and Dr. Reuel B. Kimball, who were called to examine the child soon after the case found its way into public prints. They reported that in a serious case of malformation such as existed in this instance no operation was justifiable, and an operation would have shortened the baby's life.

Dr. Maurice Rosenberg of 1,877 Seventh Avenue, an obstetrician, still holds to his opinion that an operation ought to have been performed. He believes that it was wrong to say it would have shortened the baby's life, for with death ahead in any case he believes that this chance should have been taken. He was called into the case by Dr. Goldsmith on Tuesday night, and it was he who revived the spark of life after the baby had been born practically dead. For an hour and a half he worked over the baby before it breathed, and it was he who advised that it be taken to the hospital.

"As soon as the baby was born I realized that it would soon die unless an operation was performed immediately," he said. "I am still of the opinion that the operation should have been performed. I offered to operate as soon as the child was born. The authorities to whom the baby was turned over said that an operation was impossible. The child was allowed to lie there with hor spine open and sepsis spread and the infection killed the baby.

Doctor's Mission to Save Life.

"The mission of a physician is to save life, and that should never be overlooked. As long as there was life in that child there should have been an operation. Who can tell the extent of weakness or what are the chances of life? As long as there was life it is a duty to try to save it. I know this because of operations that I have performed. In some of these cases it was said that weakness would prove fatal, but contrary to all expectations it did not, and so who should judge the measure of weakness when an operation may save life?"

Dr. Goldsmith said he believes the child should have had the chance to live. "The doctors said the baby was too weak to survive an operation," he said, "and so it was decided not to operate. The child would have died anyhow, and the operation was only a question of prolonging her life, and that might have been only for a short time. This case was different from the Chicago case in that this baby was mentally normal and the Bollinger baby was not. In other respects the cases are similar."

At the Babies' Hospital there was no disposition to discuss the case. The nurse in charge in the absence of the Superintendent simply said: "The baby is dead and that's all there is to be said."

BANS ROBERTS BABY CASE.

Academy of Medicine's Rules Forbid Its Discussion.

The regular meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine was held in its rooms, 17 West Forty-third Street, last night. The Bollinger and Roberts baby cases were not discussed. Dr. Walter B. James, President of the Academy, explained that the rules of the association do not permit such discussions.

Among those present was Dr. L. Emmett Holt, one of the surgeons of the Babies' Hospital, where the Roberts baby died yesterday. In an interview he asserted that he and his colleagues had no alternative but to allow the baby to die, as to perform an operation would have killed it instantly.

An election to fill expired vacancies among the officers resulted in the election of Dr. George David Stewart as Vice President. President James's term does not expire until 1916. Dr. Frederick T. Van Beuren was elected Recording Secretary, and Dr. Nathan E. Brill and Dr. L. Emmet Holt were elected members of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Walter L. Niles was elected to the Committee on Admission, and Dr. Arthur B. Deuel to the Committee on Library.

BOWERS, 70, SAYS HE'S OLD.

Why Rockefeller's Colorado Executive Quits $30,000 Position.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 2.—"Old men are generally silly or irritable, and the Lord preserve me from being silly; so I decided to unload a lot of burdens, among them a big salary, and what I do henceforth in active business will be for fun and not for any other consideration," said L. M. Bowers, the former executive head of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, explaining tonight why he had just resigned his $30,000-a-year position with the Rockefeller interests. Mr. Bowers is over 70. He said:

"To me there is nothing more to be avoided in old men than the notion that they are as young and brisk and bright at 60 or 70 as they ever were. Men of that age often make big fools of themselves outside of business. They will learn to run automobiles and go shooting at a forty-mile clip, taking chances younger men would avoid. They will learn to dance the tango and wedge themselves in among young people, who tolerate them because of consideration for their age or money. If they happen to have married a young wife they are pretty sure to be on dress parade most of the time, or one of the other laid up nursing a grouch."

DENY ANOTHER MORGAN SALE

Rumor That Duveens Had Bought More of Banker's Art Objects.

It was reported yesterday that more of the collections of the late J. Pierpont Morgan in the Metropolitan Museum of Art had been sold and the name of the Messrs. Duveen Brothers was mentioned in connection with the supposed negotiations.

The State is now appraising the Morgan collection of Renaissance bronzes of which there are in all 800 pieces, and is also valuing enamels, jewelry, and other important art objects. The presence of the appraisers in the galleries evidently started the rumor. One of the members of the Duveen firm was making a tour of the Museum last Wednesday, seeing what there might be new, and the fact that he was there also added color to the story.

The Duveens have already purchased several of the Morgan collections which were in the Museum, such as the Chinese porcelains and the eighteenth century French furniture. It would not be unlikely if they obtained other important objects. They denied yesterday, however, that they had acquired any of the Morgan art treasures other than those whose purchase has already been announced.

ONE WOMAN IN 3 SUITS.

Defendant in Will Action, Named Co-respondent, Sued for Alienation.

A suit for separation, another for alienation of affections, and a will contest, for all of which the same woman is said to be responsible, have been instituted by Thomas F. Tevlin, a lawyer of Jamaica, L. I., for different clients.

Mrs. Julia Schert of 323 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn, is suing her husband, Frederick, for separation, and alleged, among other things, that he is now living with Mrs. Bertha Duerr at 232 Logan Street, Brooklyn. Schert is 60 years old, and Mrs. Duerr is 48. Mrs. Schert is suing Mrs. Duerr for $10,000 for alleged alienation of her husband's affections. Besides that, Tevlin has commenced contesting the probate of the will of Theodore G. Jarvis, late of Merrick, L. I., because he left his entire estate, valued at $3,000, to Mrs. Duerr, cutting off his daughter, Miss Ethel I. Jarvis, 17 years old, with nothing more than permission to be buried in the same plot with him. In that case Tevlin is acting for Mrs. Caroline A. Pinkerton of Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, Miss Jarvis's aunt and guardian, with whom the girl is now living.

Jarvis committed suicide by shooting himself on Aug. 25 last.

REV. DR. MANNING DEFENDS HIS COURSE

Trinity Rector, in Widely Published Article, Tells of His Hopes for Christian Unity.

DISCUSSES PANAMA DISPUTE

Anglican Archbishop of West Indies, on Other Side, Is Working for Congress.

Substantial disagreement developed yesterday between the views of the Most Rev. Dr. Enos Nuttall of the Church of England in the West Indies, and the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, with regard to the much-discussed Congress on Religious Work in Latin America, to be held at Panama.

In an article published yesterday, both here and in London, in The Constructive Quarterly, the Rev. Dr. Manning argued that the Anglican Communion could not possibly ally itself with the Protestant churches in missionary movements or in other directions, without injuring the cause of Christian unity.

Also yesterday announcement was made at the New York offices of the congress, 25 Madison Avenue, that Archbishop Nuttall was not only actively supporting the congress, but also was soliciting delegations to it from the other Protestant faiths in his extensive see. Archbishop Nuttall has charge of churches at Antigua, Barbados, the Windward Islands, Guiana, Honduras, Nassau, and Trinidad. His residence is at Kingston, Jamaica.

This venerable dignitary of the Anglican Church is widely known throughout Latin America. Many letters have been received from him in the last few days, bearing the official seal of his church, and yet written as acting for Baptists and Moravians and other denominations which are considered nonconformists by the Church of England.

The Archbishop has also made a public defense of the aims and purposes of the congress, and has given aid to it in many ways. He will be instrumental, the promoters of the congress believe, in sending a score of delegates from all denominations to the conclave at the Isthmus next February.

Dr. Manning's Article.

Much interest was stirred in religious circles by the Rev. Dr. Manning's long-expected article, which was entitled "The Protestant Episcopal Church and Christian Unity." It had been known for several months that he had such an article under consideration. Dr. Manning is the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the commission appointed by the Protestant Episcopal Church to bring about a world conference on faith and order. He was also one of the five members of the Protestant Episcopal Board of Missions to resign when that body finally decided to send delegates to the conference at Panama. The opponents of the policy of the board maintained that a Protestant gathering at Panama would be distasteful to the Roman Catholics and would deprive the Episcopalian Church of its advantage of working for unity from a middle ground.

The Rev. Dr. Manning was not reelected by the recent Diocesan Convention as a deputy to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

"In her doctrine of the Church and the priesthood," the Rev. Dr. Manning's article in The Quarterly read, "the Anglican community aligns herself with Catholic Christendom, and it is this fact which makes it impossible for the Episcopal Church, without surrender of fundamental principle, to identify herself with the present movement for a Protestant federation in America or to enter into united Protestant work in the mission fields or elsewhere.

Sympathy, but Not Alliance.

"The Episcopal Church should feel, and does feel, warm sympathy with these movements. She should join in thanksgiving for them as most hopeful expressions of a growing desire for reunion and as important steps in this direction. She ought in every way to manifest her sympathy with these efforts and to show that she wishes them godspeed, but she cannot officially participate in and commit herself to them without being untrue to the opportunity that God seems to have given to her in relation to the Christian world as a whole and without denial of her own essential faith."

The Rev. Dr. Manning held that the Episcopal Church, with its doctrine of apostolic succession, could affiliate with churches which had no priestly order.

Of the proposed world conference for unity it was said that fifty religious communions out of 160, including the Anglican in its various branches, have identified themselves with the undertaking.

"Assurances of support of the movement," he continued, "have been received from high dignitaries of the Eastern churches, and the matter is under favorable discussion in the Holy Orthodox Church of Russia. The proposal has also received the warm commendation of many eminent dignitaries of the Roman Catholic Church, and through the Papal Secretary, Cardinal Gasparri, his Holiness, Pope Benedict XV., has recently expressed his personal interest in it, with the assurance of his prayers for the right guidance of the undertaking and its prosperous issue.

"At the precise moment when the present war broke out a deputation was about to start from this country to lay the matter formally before the authorities of the churches of Europe and the East. This mission has only been deferred, and it is to be carried into effect just as soon as conditions admit of it."

Dr. Manning in conclusion said that it was thought at first that the breaking out of the war was almost a fatal blow to the undertaking, but that he now believed the great hope of world peace lay in a united Christendom.

96 WAITERS IN 100 HEALTHY.

Same Ratio Found Among Cooks, Official Report Says.

Under the new section of the Sanitary Code relating to the health of persons engaged in the preparation of foodstuffs, 40,000 cooks, waiters, and 'bus boys have been examined in the office of Dr. Louis I. Harris, Chief of the Division of Industrial Hygiene of the Department of Health. The records are kept at the new City Clinic, 49 Lafayette Street.

In a report filed yesterday with Health Commissioner Emerson the statement was made that only 3½ per cent. of the food handlers in New York City were found in such a state of health as to make their employment unlawful. There are, it is estimated, about 90,000 men and women employed in the kitchens and restaurants of the city. In making up the health figures those who furnished certificates from their family physicians, as well as those who were examined by the department physician, were included.

The new section of the code makes it a misdemeanor for an employer to engage anyone who does not come up to the inspection test. Many hotel men and restaurateurs have assured the Commissioner that they would accept for employment only persons who had medical certificates.

NURSE GOES BACK TO SERBIA

Miss Simmonds, After Rest Here, Takes Relief Supplies to Front.

Among the passengers who will sail today for Saloniki on the Greek Line's steamer Vasilefs Constantinos will be Miss Emily Simmonds of 7 West Ninety-second Street, a trained nurse. She was one of the Serbian medical relief party sent to Nish from New York last Fall, and returned a few weeks ago for a rest.

From Saloniki Miss Simmonds will proceed to Serbia with medical, food, and clothing supplies for the Serbian war sufferers, many of whom are ill and homeless.

Mrs. H. M. Jenkins of 252 Madison Avenue has planned a Charity Ball at the Hotel Biltmore, Dec. 13, in aid of the Serbian Relief Fund.

SUFFRAGISTS FIGHT ANTIS WITH SILENCE

Simply Won't Consider the Arguments of Four of Leading Opponents.

PLAN CAMPAIGN IN 1917

Mrs. Catt Elected Chairman of New State Organization as Convention Closes.

The New York State Woman Suffrage Party, the reorganized Empire State Campaign Committee in which the New York State Woman Suffrage Association has been merged, elected its officers yesterday. They are, Chairman, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt; First Vice Chairman, Mrs. Norman de D. Whitehouse; Second Vice Chairman, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw; Third Vice Chairman, Mrs. H. W. Cannon; Recording Secretary, Miss Alice Morgan Wright; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Michael Van Buren; Treasurer, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid; Directors, Mrs. Raymond Brown, Miss Harriet May Mills, Mrs. Dexter P. Rumsey, Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore.

The convention voted to begin work immediately for another submission of the question of votes for women to the people in 1917. The final meeting of the convention, an executive session, will be held at the old Woman Suffrage Party headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, this morning at 10 o'clock. Miss Mary Garrett Hay has invited the women to remain to luncheon at the headquarters.

Mrs. Catt yesterday referred to the fact that the Campaign Committee had been criticised for its manner of sending in its expense account, as required by law. There was applause when she said in explanation:

"There were over 700 different treasuries in the campaign, and each of the treasurers was a woman serving without pay and one who had had no previous experience. It was not strange that some of them were a little slow."

It was proposed yesterday afternoon that anti-suffragists in the future be given the "West Point Silence." Four names were mentioned, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, the national and State anti-suffragist Presidents; Miss Lucy Price and Miss Margery Dorman. The arguments opposing suffrage as presented by those women were to be ignored by the suffragists as not worthy of rejoinder. No definite action was taken.

ROOSEVELT VISITS PERKINS.

Neglects to Say Whether or Not He Will Be a Candidate in 1916.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive National Committee, conferred with Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at the office of the Metropolitan Magazine Company. Mr. Perkins submitted the minutes of the Monday meeting of the Executive Committee, and told the Colonel of the strong sentiment among its members for the Colonel's candidacy in 1916.

"The Colonel did not indicate whether he would run again," said Mr. Perkins, "but you know he never is a candidate."

"Then you intend to draft him?" Mr. Perkins was asked.

"You know the sentiment among the Progressives as well as I do," he replied.

"Do you still maintain there is no chance of the Colonel returning to the Republican Party?"

"Colonel Roosevelt is enrolled as a Progressive, and I do not believe he will ever change," said Mr. Perkins.

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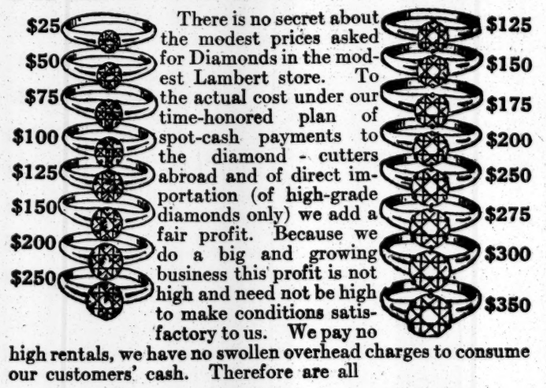

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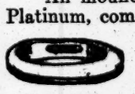

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SUIT OR OVERCOAT $30 TO $45 VALUES.

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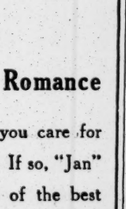

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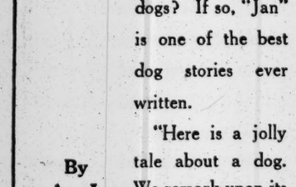

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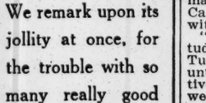

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OFFER TO TUMULTY OUTRAGE AFFIDAVITS

Mgr. Kelley and Father Tierney Answer Secretary on the Church in Mexico.

SIX NUNS' EVIDENCE CITED

Credibility of Vicar General Paredes Attacked on Ground He Is Carranza Appointee.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Statements in reply to the recent letter in which Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, explained from an Administration viewpoint the situation in Mexico, as regards the Roman Catholic Church, are made public here. One is by Mgr. Francis C. Kelley, President of the Catholic Church Extension Society, and the other by the Rev. R. H. Tierney, editor of the Catholic weekly America, and both renew criticism of President Wilson in recognizing the Carranza Government under which, says Mgr. Kelley, religious liberty is being denied to the people of Mexico.

"If the files of the Department of State," Mgr. Kelley says, "are without official records to prove the 'dastardly crime' of outrages committed upon nuns by Mexican Revolutionists, there are official records in other places, copies of which have been offered to the Department of State. I happen to have some of them myself, given under oath. I have one in particular that has never seen the light of day. The murders, the looting, the stealing, the closing of churches have been admitted over and over again by the Revolutionists themselves.

"It is most extraordinary that Mr. Tumulty could make the statement seriously that the officers of the American Army 'never heard a single report of outrage having been committed.' The fact of the matter is that the story first came to my knowledge through one who received it from officers of both the army and navy. I afterward conversed with one of these officers, and he gave me additional facts.

"Mr. Tumulty may not perhaps have heard that nuns were forcibly taken from trains and sent into the revolutionist army. The number of nuns who reached Cuba or the United States safely is negligible. How many of them will never be heard from?

"A rather strange thing it is that Mr. Tumulty should use as an authority 'the Very Rev. Antonio J. Paredes, Roman Catholic Vicar General, the Archbishopric of Mexico City.' He is Vicar General of Mexico City only because he was appointed by Carranza to that office, despite the fact that the Constitution of Mexico proclaims that there is no union in that country between Church and State.

"Antonio J. Paredes is today knocking around Mexico City with a Revolutionary uniform on. It was he who, taken as a nominal prisoner to Vera Cruz with a number of other priests from Mexico City, worked on the poor prisoners to have them sign a document favorable to Carranza. This is the sort of an 'authority' Antonio J. Paredes is. Mr. Bryan, when he learned about Canon Paredes, did not give his statement to the public press, as he had intended. This fact must have been known to Mr. Tumulty."

In a statement along the same lines Father Tierney says:

"The points in which I am interested concern the treatment of priests, brothers, and sisters, and the attitude of the Revolutionists toward religion in general.

"Mgr. Kelley and myself have affidavits declaring that Sisters were illtreated. One of these affidavits was made in Vera Cruz by refugee Sisters at a time when, as Mr. Tumulty declares, the officers of the American Army who were thrown into contact with these same Sisters in Vera Cruz, 'never heard of a single report of outrage having been committed.' This affidavit is signed by an officer of the American Army. Through the columns of America I have offered to furnish Mr. Tumulty the names of the six Sisters who testified, the names of the six witnesses, and the name of the notary. I have also offered to send him a copy of an affidavit made by the prioress of a well-known Carmelite monastery, who conversed with the Sisters who were outraged.

"All this testimony gives moral certitude that outrages were committed. Mr. Tumulty's evidence leaves this certitude untouched. He gave one item of positive testimony to the effect that Sisters were not outraged within the archbishopric of Mexico City. But to what avail? Nobody said they were. Besides, the course of Mr. Tumulty's evidence is vitiated."

REPORT A VILLA DEFEAT.

Carranza Forces Victorious in Northern Mexico—West Coast Looting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Official reports reaching the State Department today indicated that Villa forces in Northern Mexico had been defeated by the Carranzistas and that many of the Yaqui Indians, formerly loyal to the Villa military movement, had surrendered. A report from Guaymas that "this victory will enable the de facto Government to send forces south to intercept the Villistas." Protection for the Yaqui Valley against hostile Indians has been promised by the Carranzistas. One report brought word of an important engagement on Nov. 30, during which 500 Villistas were captured.

Advices received through the Navy Department stated that J. D. Dillingham, an employe of the United Sugar Company at Los Mochis, who was reported to have been captured and carried inland by Indians, had escaped and was safe aboard the armored cruiser San Diego, off Topolobampo.

JOHN PEIRCE CO. BANKRUPT.

Petition Based on Granite Corporation's Recent Assignment.

A bankruptcy petition was filed yesterday in the Federal District Court against the John Peirce Company, granite contractors, of 90 West Street, on the ground that the corporation had made an assignment on Nov. 23 to George F. Harriman. One of the recent important operations in which the concern was engaged was at the new Grand Central Terminal.

The petition was filed by Henry F. Whitney, a claimant for $35,571; Francis R. Halsey, who says he is owed $500, and William J. Hance, who puts his claim at $200. Mr. Whitney's claim is for the unpaid balance on a note, while that of Mr. Halsey was assigned to him by the Long Island Wire Works, Inc., and that of Mr. Hance by the Whitner Safety Device Sales Company. No estimate of assets or liabilities was filed with the petition.

The firm has been prominent for a number of years, and among the contracts for granite which it had performed were those for the Hall of Records, the new Custom House, the State Education Building at Albany, and the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. It was in trouble, however, in 1907, and then went into the hands of a receiver. He was discharged in April, 1911, and since then the concern has been trying to pay off its old debts, but a general assignment was made to Mr. Harriman last week. Mr. Harriman had been trying to ascertain the amount of the liabilities and assets of the concern, so that his provisional bond could be fixed and the business continued.

SOLDIER TIED TO A POST.

Private Greene's Charge Against Colonel Hirst of Third Infantry.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Evidence that Private Michael Greene of the Third Infantry was handcuffed to a post and also to a guard after he had been arrested for assaulting Colonel Robert L. Hirst, commander of the Third Infantry, was brought out at the military trial of that officer at Madison Barracks today.

Colonel Hirst is being tried before a court of nine officers on the charge of conduct prejudicial to military discipline in the case of Private Greene. The incident occurred when the regiment was at Tupper Lake on Aug. 2, on its march from Sacket Harbor to Plattsburg, when it was detailed for duty at the Business Mens' training camp.

Greene, it is alleged, refused to return to the camp when ordered to do so. He spoke disrespectfully to Colonel Hirst and later struck him in the face. For this offense he was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at Fort Jay.

APPOINTS STATE HISTORIAN.

Finley Names Principal Sullivan of the Boys' High School.

ALBANY, Dec. 2.—Dr. James Sullivan, Principal of the Boys' High School of Brooklyn, was appointed State Historian today by President John H. Finley of the University of the State of New York. The appointment, which carries with it the added designation of Director of Archives and History of the University of the State of New York, was confirmed by the Board of Regents.

Dr. Sullivan succeeds James A. Holden, who has held the office since 1911, and who has asked to be relieved as soon as certain work now in preparation has been completed.

Dr. Sullivan was graduated from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894, Master of Arts in 1895, and Doctor of Philosophy in 1898. From 1894 to 1895 he was assistant instructor in history and government at Harvard. In 1896 he was a student at the Ecole des Chartes and at the University of Paris. In 1897 he studied further at the University of Berlin, Vienna, Munich, and Rome. Dr. Sullivan was appointed Principal of the Boys' High School in 1907.

CITY BREVITIES.

The New York Chapter of Hadassah is arranging a musical entertainment at the Hotel Majestic next Sunday evening.

Congressman W. M. Chandler announced yesterday a competitive examination next month for the West Point cadetship from the Nineteenth Congressional District. Applicants should write to Mr. Chandler.

CAUCUS DEBATES NEW CLOTURE PLAN

Modified Report Gives Each Senator Hour to Talk After Filibuster Is Declared.

CLARKE LEADING POMERENE

Vote on President Pro Tempore to be Taken at 11 A.M. Today by Agreement—Both Problems Confused.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—After three hours of debate this afternoon on the proposal of cloture for the Senate the Democratic caucus of that body recessed until tomorrow, leaving in great confusion both the question of limiting debate and of electing a President pro tempore. The debate on cloture will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, and this will give way by agreement to a vote on President pro tempore at 11. It is thought now that the protracted struggle within the party has tightened the connection between the two matters, and the election or defeat of Mr. Clarke of Arkansas for President pro tempore is expected to affect the fight for cloture.

If Mr. Clarke is elected his supporters, or some of them, probably will add their voices to the demand for a limit on debate in the Senate. If he is defeated, no one will be surprised if the debate on cloture in the caucus lasts beyond next Monday, when Congress is to convene. This would either cause the abandonment of the contention that the Senate meets without rules, or force Mr. Owen of Oklahoma to raise the point in his personal capacity. The fate of the rule would then be doubtful.

It seems tonight that while the vote will be close between Mr. Clarke, the incumbent, and Mr. Pomerene of Ohio, who is being put forward by the opposition, the chances are slightly in favor of Mr. Clarke. The opposition now claims only twenty-four votes outright, with a few more doubtful, and twenty-four is not a majority of the Democrats in Washington. Though the attack on Mr. Clarke is publicly explained by his bolt on the President's Ship Purchase bill last session, the White House has carefully let it be known that it is not interested in the contest.

The cloture rule agreed upon last night by the special committee was modified this morning before presentation to the caucus. As first drafted, it provided that, after the Senate had declared a filibuster to be in existence, a Senator could move to fix a time for a vote, allowing at least two more days for discussion. As finally presented to the caucus, the rule would provide that when the existence of a filibuster had been affirmed by the Senate, a motion would be in order to limit debate, and if this was adopted, each Senator would be limited to a total of one hour in discussing the pending measure, amendments to it and motions relating to it.

Except as to the provision for the distribution of time, this rule would not be widely different in practice from the original proposal. If every Senator used his hour there would remain ninety-six hours of debate, or about sixteen days of fairly long sessions. But presumably the majority that declared a filibuster to be in existence would not participate in the discussion. This would leave a minority of perhaps forty available Senators, and a total of forty hours. But as there are always many members of the minority who would not assist a filibuster, the time would, in fact, be reduced to three or four ordinary days, and even this period could be shortened by extending the daily sessions.

The debate in caucus today was of a general nature. Mr. Williams of Mississippi made a long speech in support of the principle of cloture. He said that the South had no reason now to fear anything like the Force bill, as even New Englanders were as much opposed to negro rule as were Mississippians, and that without a cloture the majority was unable to do business. Mr. Walsh of Montana spoke at length to show that the Senate would convene on Monday without rules. Mr. Owen of Oklahoma took the same view. Other speeches were made.

In spite of Mr. Williams's declaration, there is general opposition to any form of cloture among most of the Southern Senators. It was said today that Mr. Williams and Mr. Underwood of Alabama were the only Southerners favoring the proposal. The debate did not get down sufficiently to details to show whether amendments would be proposed or not.

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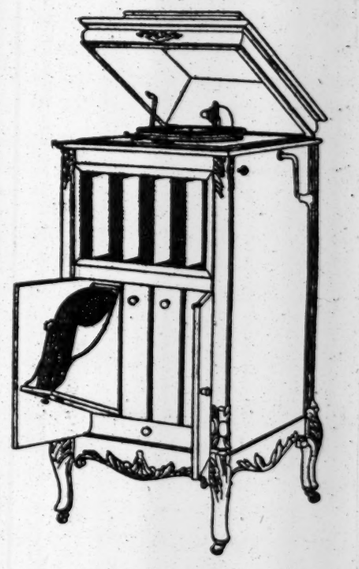

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THINKS EFFICIENCY NAVY'S CHIEF NEED

Admiral Fiske Shows Importance of Personnel Being Fully Prepared for War.

AUXILIARIES A BIG FACTOR

Fleets Should Have Supply and Ammunition Ships and Colliers Ready at All Times.

Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, U. S. N., discusses naval preparedness in the December issue of The North American Review, holding that preparedness of personnel is more important than preparedness of material. His argument is that if the personnel is prepared it is safe to assume that the personnel will see to it that the material is kept in a proper state of preparedness. And the preparedness, he states, must pervade all grades, from the commander in chief of the fleet to the humblest man in the crew.

"There is no post so lowly," says Admiral Fiske, "that its good or its ill performance will not be a factor in the net result. An unskillful oiler may cause a hot burning that will slow down a battleship and put out of order the column of a squadron; a signalman's mistake may throw a fleet into confusion."

The navy always must be ready when the attack comes, because if it is not, says Admiral Fiske, "it will never have time to get ready."

"In regard to our own country," says Admiral Fiske, "much stress is laid by some intelligent people—who forget the Chesapeake and the Shannon—on the three thousand miles of water stretching between the United States and Europe. This three thousand miles is, of course, a factor of importance, but it is not a prohibition, because it can be traversed with great surety and quickness—with much greater surety and quickness, for instance, than the 12,000 miles traversed by the Russian fleet, eleven years ago, in steaming from Russia to Japan.

"The three thousand miles that separate the United States from Europe can be traversed by a fleet more powerful than ours in from two to three weeks, and the fleet would probably arrive on our shores in good condition, and manned by full crews of well-trained officers and men, habituated to their duties by recent practice and thoroughly ready to fight, as the Shannon was. We could not meet this fleet successfully unless we met it with a fleet more militarily effective, and we could not do this unless we had in the regular service and the reserve a personnel of officers and men sufficiently numerous to man immediately all the vessels that would be needed, and to man in addition all the shore stations, which would have to be expanded to a war basis. The officers and enlisted men, of course, would have to be at least as well trained as the corresponding personnel in the attacking fleet, and have as recent and thorough practice in their respective duties, for otherwise, no matter how brave and devoted they might be the fate of the American fleet would be the fate of the Chesapeake."

After emphasizing the necessity of making all needed plans in time of peace, such as for instance the plans for fitting out and commissioning supply ships, ammunition ships, colliers, and other naval auxiliaries, which will be immediately needed in the event of war, Admiral Fiske continues:

"In most of the great naval countries the work of mobilizing the fleet is comparatively easy, for the reason that the coast line is short and is not far from any part of the interior, enabling reserves to live in fairly close touch with the coast and with naval affairs, and so near the coast that they can get quickly to any port. But the conditions in the United States are more difficult than those in any other country because of the enormous stretch of our coast, the great average distance from any place in our country to the coast, the difficulty of getting a naval reserve that could be of practical use (due to the ease with which young men can make a comfortable living on the land,) and the perilous slowness of the nation as a whole to realize the necessity for preparedness.

"As an offset to this, we have the 3,000 miles of ocean between us and Europe, and the 5,000 miles between us and Asia, and on account of this we may to a certain extent discount the danger of attack and the preparedness required to meet it. But our discount should be reasonable and reasoned out, and certainly not excessive. Fortunately the problem of how much time we should allow for mobilizing and joining the fleet is easy, as a moment's thought will show us that it must be simply the two weeks needed for a fleet to come from Europe to America; for we must realize that the report of the sailing of a hostile fleet would be the first news we should get of any hostile preparation or intent."

BELMONT HITS AT HIS PARTY.

Author of Navy Plank Says Democrats Are Neglectful.

In its Baltimore platform the Democratic Party pledged itself to maintain a navy sufficiently large and effective to protect the country and its citizens, the plank being adopted as a result of a resolution offered by Perry Belmont.

In a letter to Henry A. Wise Wood, Chairman of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness, which was made public yesterday, Mr. Belmont, who is a member of the Navy League, takes issue with Secretary Daniels on the proposed program of navy increase.

"Speaking for myself, and not as a Director of the league," Mr. Belmont says, "the failure of the Administration from the outset to recognize the necessity of materially strengthening our naval and military establishments for the maintenance of our rights and obligations as the greatest of neutral powers deserves the severest condemnation. A resolution to that effect would have my support. Even treaties of peace and arbitration require a policy of national defense to insure or compel their observance. Failure to provide against the helplessness and impotence of neutrals, in the face of repeated breaches of international agreements and violations of the law of nations, has been the record up to the meeting of the Congress about to assemble.

"To disapprove of the program of Secretary Daniels does not involve criticism of a personal character. Nothing is more unpleasant than to find fault with the official acts of a man of such kindly nature as the Secretary of the Navy. His appointment can only be viewed as political; therefore the appointing power should bear the responsibility, and to the appointing power should be directed the criticism."

SEA ROVER TURNS UP.

Mysterious Yacht Academy in Quarantine in Canal Zone.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Dec. 2.—The American yacht, Academy, which was being sought by British and American diplomatic and consular officers on the Isthmus, turned up at Balboa this morning, consigned to the "Consul of the Canal Zone." There being no such official, the customs officers of the zone took the vessel in charge, but the mystery surrounding her has not yet been cleared up.

According to Captain Radke the vessel left San Francisco destined for Chile on a mining venture, which, for some reason, was not carried out.

The sailors tell a tale of hardship and death by yellow fever in a pestilential Colombian port, combined with mutiny at sea, according to the quarantine officers, who alone boarded the ship. Those aboard recount the death of Captain Bemis, who brought the vessel out of San Francisco. Then the death of several of the crew while at Buena Ventura.

The ship still has nearly a year's supply of provisions.

What action will be taken by the diplomatic officers here is not known, but it is said that the ship probably will be sold here.

The Academy sailed from San Francisco on June 21 in ballast for Callao, Peru. She had a crew of nine men on board. She is a vessel of 87 tons and 80 feet long, and had been running to the South Sea Islands and Mexican ports. A dispatch from Bogota, Colombia, Oct. 18 said that an American yacht bound from San Francisco with the name "Academy" painted over the name "Ethel" and carrying an unusually large crew was being detained near Buena Ventura by the Colombian authorities under suspicious circumstances. Her papers were declared to be irregular.

To Lay New Home Cornerstone.

The cornerstone will be laid today for the new House of the Holy Comforter, Free Church Home for Incurables, on the northwest corner of 196th Street and the Grand Concurse. The ceremony will be held at 3:30 o'clock and the stone will be laid by the Rev. William H. Vibbert. The present home is at the corner of Riverside Drive and 189th Street.

ESCAPING AIR DRAWS 3 INTO SUBWAY HOLE

Workmen Lock Arms to Pull to Safety Comrades Caught in East River Tunnel.

"MADE GROUND" GIVES WAY

Tons of Mud and Water Burst Up Like a Geyser and Fall on Piers.

One of the tubes of the new subway tunnel, which is being constructed from Old Slip to Clark Street, Brooklyn, "blew its head off" late Tuesday night, and the compressed air in the tube began bubbling to escape through the water of the East River to the outer air. Three of the men at work on the job were drawn in by it and pressed against the side of the cutting. They were too big to be blown out into the river, as happened to Dick Creedon some years ago, when the present subway to Brooklyn was under construction, but they were held tight. It took the strength of half a dozen of their comrades, locking arms and pulling together, to get them back to safety.

The tube as it passes the bulkhead at Old Slip runs through "made ground." The top three feet of it are being driven through mud, and all that intervenes between it and the river itself are about ten feet of treacherous earth and ancient cribwork. The engineers of the contractors, the Flinn-O'Rourke Company, had been prepared for some kind of trouble in this particular spot, as since the tube has been advancing under this section there have been eight or ten occasions on which the compressed air has forced its way through the roof of the tunnel, and, before the excavation got under the river bed, caused a depression in the street surface.

A shot was fired last night in the tunnel, and immediately the excavation became foggy and the pressure of air dropped four and one-half pounds. The engineers of the Public Service Commission on duty realized that something had gone wrong and held the working gang in the emergency lock to await developments and be ready to run for safety if necessary. In a couple of minutes the fog cleared off, and Tonoy, the contractors' night Superintendent, and some of the drillers went back to work.

They saw that it was necessary to strengthen the roof of the excavation and called for empty bags and sawdust. These were hurriedly passed in, and the gang, as fast as they filled them, placed them in position where the roof seemed weak. But after they had been at work five minutes a second blowout occurred. The tunnel became foggy again and air began to rush out of the hole into the river with loud sucking and pounding noises.

At the moment there were six men at the end or the excavation and four of them were almost sucked up by the rush of air. One man was absolutely drawn up until he was head and shoulders in the hole, and it took all the Superintendent's strength to pull him down again. Three other men were forced against the rock face of the tunnel and were held tight there. The rest of the gang locked arms and, taking them one by one, dragged them away from the rock through one of the doors of the shield into safety. They were badly shaken and were treated in the emergency hospital of the contractor.

As this hapupened down below, the air as it blew upward carried with it tons of mud and water. It burst up like a geyser and came down with great force on the surrounding piers. A barge of gravel was lying at one of the adjoining piers, and it was nearly swamped. A great crater now remains in the river bed right down to the shield of the subway builders.

In the hope of keeping the water out of the excavation the Superintendent turned on more air to keep up the pressure, but he could not dam the East River with air, and half an hour after the accident the water had risen in the tube to within ten inches of the top. So the men, who had been waiting a chance to get back to work, had to be sent home, and the contractor now faces the job of constructing a new roof for the tunnel and then pumping it out. The roof will be formed by dumping into the river over the course of the tunnel several loads of clay. This will form a river bed sufficiently strong to withstand the pressure of the air, pumped into the excavation. It will probably be a week or ten days before this can be accomplished and the tube can be pumped out.

Held on Bad Check Charge.

Charged with passing more than $1,000 in bad checks on fruit commission merchants, Hyman Gold of 642 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, was arraigned before Magistrate Krotel in the Tombs Court yesterday and held in $1,000 bail. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Minton produced twelve bad checks drawn by the defendant on the Pitkin Avenue Branch of the Public Bank of New York City, Brooklyn, after his account, never more than $200, had expired. The complainant against Gold was Charles S. Hendrickson of the firm of H. C. Vogel & Co., commission merchants, of 348 Washington Street. Gold waived examination.

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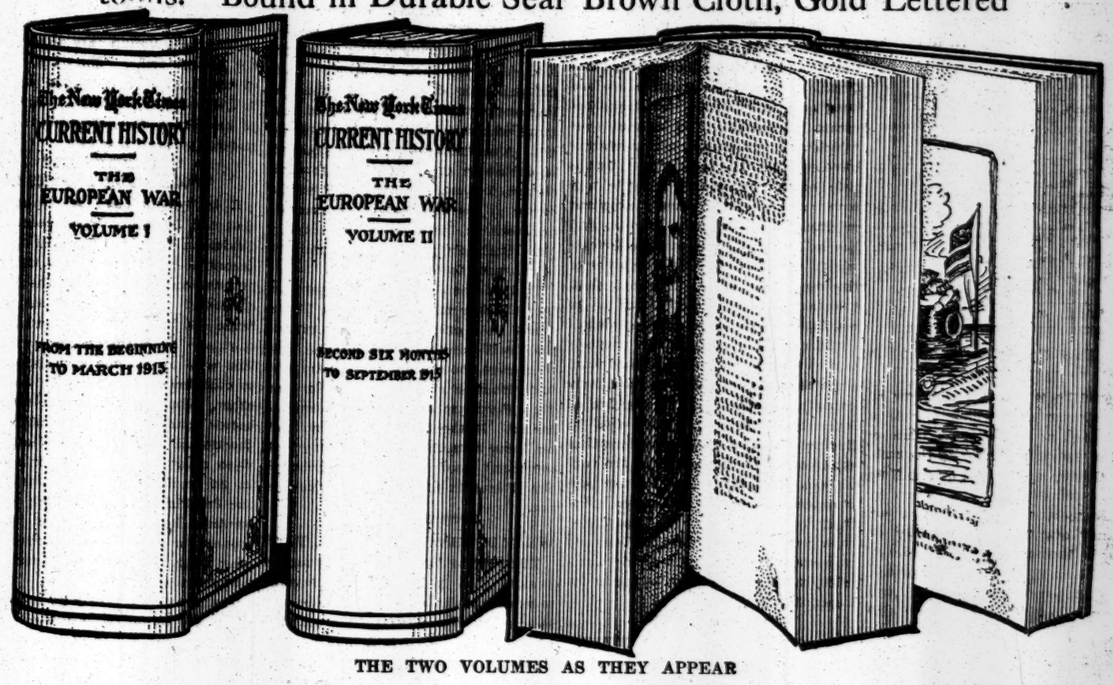

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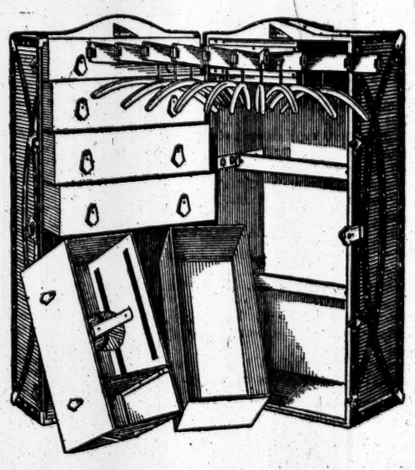

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office..............Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..............7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..............2 Rector Street
Harlem.............263 West 125th Street
Bronx...................2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn.......Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 3, 1915.

WHEN AND HOW TO HELP THE RAILWAYS.

It would be interesting to know of any particular rate which ought to be increased at any specific time or place for the sake of helping the railways. Opinions expressed by the New York Merchants' Association are that the railways are now "trying to put something over" in the matter of their rate increases, or reduction of their facilities, although in the specific matters concerned the railways have the support of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The same authority has approved the revision of rates in the Southeast, but The Atlanta Journal contends for that section that the increases are "unjust and unreasonable." It is always so. Local interests are always held above the general interest. The troubles of the Interstate Commerce Commission spring from the effort to please everybody, without any firm policy to which smaller considerations must yield in the general interest. The time has passed for trying both to put rates down and wages up. The interests conflict and both cannot be suited. The time has passed for keeping down passenger rates and throwing the loss from that business upon freight, because freight does not vote. The time has passed for preventing railway profits as a means of pleasing the people and on the pretense that it is beneficial to them. The course of events has made it to appear that the contrary is true. In the days of their greatest depression it was urged that the railways ought to lower rates to stimulate the profits of others, and rely upon the increase of their business for their reward. Now their business has grown until it is embarrassing to them, and it is seen that larger earnings for the railways would benefit others more than the railways. The increase of rates is still thought objectionable, as always, but there is grudging consent for the sake of others rather than the railways. Throughout the dispute there is a lack of principle, a disposition to compromise and temporize and shift burdens to others. Meanwhile the regulators have been taken in hand and their acts are subject to a regulation from which there is no escape either for them or for the railways, or the great general public who do not perceive their relation to the dispute.

Reference is made to the tides of investment which decide the sort of business which can be done. There never was a busier time for the railways than now. There never was an easier money market. There are good times in the security market—for all except the railways. Why their position is poor on the Exchanges appears from what is happening off the Exchanges. For the eleven months of 1915, according to the compilations of The Journal of Commerce, the issue of securities by railways is $149,225,400 below last year. The decrease for the railways is larger than the increase for industrials, $120,000,000. Even more significant is the change in the class of securities investors favor. The stocks and notes of railways are comparatively favored. The only class of railway securities which was taken above last year was bonds, the sort of obligations which are responsible for receiverships. But industrial shares are most favored, they alone contributing $105,000,000 of the industrial increase. That is an unappealable decision that as matters stand there is small money in railway shares. Those who want generous returns for their money seek it elsewhere. It is idle to pass laws about it. Cash for railway betterments cannot be requisitioned.

It is not forgotten that some railways have access to the security market. For example, Baltimore & Ohio has just issued $60,000,000 of bonds, and they have been well received. But that leading railway has reduced its dividend, and the bonds are for refunding purposes. Such money cannot be spent again. It will neither enlarge railway facilities nor stimulate prosperity. It adds a fixed charge upon a property whose profits have declined. Atchison, on the other hand, has made good profits and has been able to get $10,000,000 of money which will be advanced on its issue of shares. That sort of money does not increase danger of receivership, does increase the ability to serve the public, and stimulates prosperity both in the spending and after the spending. The contrast between the cases shows that allowance of profits to the railways is the best way of helping both them and the public. The politicians and the regulators may think differently, but they cannot influence investors a hair. The deadlock puts it up to the electorate to decide between them, and to decide to what an extent the dispute shall be carried.

It thus appears that the question of the regulation of rates has passed into the regulation of profits by the act of the regulators. The original idea was that there was a reasonable rate which could be discovered and declared. But every step in regulation has uncovered complications which made the task of regulation more difficult. What is reasonable at one time and under given conditions becomes unreasonable by events over which neither railways nor regulators have control. The mere change in the rate of interest would unsettle any rate schedule, however excellent originally. The rate of interest and the rate of profits in relative investments are no more under control of the regulators of the railways than the tides. If the proposition is to regulate so that there shall be stability in railway returns it is a proposition that railway rates shall fluctuate, since they cannot alone be fixed in a changing world. But the practice of legal regulation is that rates shall be fixed and that all other considerations shall conform to the edicts of the regulators. It is futile. It is dangerous. It is time to regulate rates upon practical considerations, in accordance with some policy, although Congress was unable to set one and the Commission has succeeded no better in the impossible task.

MR. CANNON'S GOOD EXAMPLE.

The Hon. JOSEPH G. CANNON, sometime Speaker and "Czar," and so long a salient figure of the House, to which he returns, has been painted blacker than Chaos and old Night. He was the irreconcilable standpatter Republican. He was the hunker of hunkers, out-Bourboning the Bourbons. From this uncompromising veteran Republican comes this patriotic Americanism:

> I didn't vote for Mr. Wilson in 1912 and I won't vote for him in 1916, but I will not criticise his attitude in the European matter. It is not a time for partisanship. It is a time for every one to support the President.

Mr. CANNON's partisanship "stops at the water's edge." He will not carp at a national international policy which has carried the country safely through difficult situations and grave perils. He will not seek the pettiest of party advantages by striving to embarrass the President of the United States, neither Democrat nor Republican so far as foreign relations are concerned, but the representative and spokesman of his country.

The heart of a sound American beats within that tough old Danville hide. His words may be commended for admonition and reproof to the misguided persons, pretenders, some of them, to loftier aims and virtues than Mr. CANNON's, who seem to regard Mexico and Europe only as sources of "campaign material" against Mr. Wilson.

THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippines problem cannot be solved in controversies between members of the present Administration and representatives of preceding ones. In his reply to Mr. TAFT, Secretary GARRISON appears to have the best of the argument. He proves that Mr. TAFT has been misinformed in regard to the number of offices that has changed hands during the last two years, in regard to the character and experience of some of the men appointed by Governor General HARRISON. It is to be feared that Mr. TAFT's hasty utterances, so easily disputed, may tend to lessen public interest in the Philippines, which would be most unfortunate. The controversy inspired by his vigorous remarks about maladministration in the islands was welcome because it brought our Asiatic possessions prominently in the public eye and set the people to thinking about those islands, comprising 115,000 square miles, with a population of 8,000,000, with enormous trade and industrial potentialities.

The comparative merits of the present and past Governments of the Philippines, since 1898, is not of supreme importance. Whether Mr. HARRISON's is the best or the worst the islands have had, (it is probably neither,) is not of so much consequence as the need of a larger national understanding of our relations to the islands and our duty to the Filipinos. Matters of common knowledge are that the trade outlook has not been bright lately, that merchants, farmers, and manufacturers have been discouraged, that the rinderpest, as Mr. GARRISON admits, is about as destructive as ever, that the Manila Railway has been unable to pay the interest on its bonds, and that there have been disquieting rumors of political discontent.

For some reason American capital generally shuns the Philippines, although there is a rich field for investment there. Probably the proposed legislation promising independence to the Filipinos has retarded industrial development. Nobody who has given any thought or study to the Philippines believes that the Filipinos will be fitted for self-government for a generation or two. The bill which Mr. GARRISON says will be brought up in Congress again this Winter can serve no good purpose while it is pending or if it is accepted. The Filipinos need no larger political powers than they now enjoy. If the bill could be killed early in the session a good purpose might be served. But there can be no hope of that. If it is introduced again it will probably be held over while Congress lasts.

THE PRESIDENCY PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE.

It is not in itself a matter of more than personal or Senatorial interest whether Senator CLARKE of Arkansas is or is not re-elected President pro tempore of the Senate. It is a matter of considerable interest if the motive of the Democratic opposition to his re-election is the fact, honorable to his independence of character, that he was one of the seven Democratic Senators who resisted the Ship Purchase bill. The limitation on the freedom of debate in the Senate, the form of cloture proposed, is attributed to the desire of the majority of Democratic Senators to force upon the country Mr. McADOO's great marine thought in its new form.

To turn the Senate for any purpose into another rash and sudden House would be a grievous error, an invitation to ill-considered lawmaking. So to change the ancient and useful rule and practice of the Senate for the Ship Purchase bill would be preposterous. If the Senate is really bent on doing something for the American merchant marine, it will disembowel the Furuseth-La Follette Seamen's act.

WHAT IS AUSTRIA FIGHTING FOR?

The visit of WILLIAM II. to FRANCIS JOSEPH, the resignation of several members of the Austrian Cabinet, the long series of accounts of the scarcity of food in Austria-Hungary, the financial stress laid upon that loose congeries of unassimilable races, the servant's part played by Austria-Hungary in this war, a part natural enough, for Hungary was saved by the Bavarians and North Germans after the memorable defeat in Serbia last December; the essentially unwarlike record and capacity of the Hapsburgs made great by marriages and annexations, the long friendship of England and Austria: these are among many causes that prompt the question, "What is Austria fighting for?"

The free hand in Serbia has been had with a vengeance. The Serbians are no longer in a position, if they ever were, to liberate the South Austrian Slavs, some seven millions of them. Bosnia and Croatia are no longer "endangered" by the free and turbulent Serbs. The war was, in its beginning, a "punitive expedition" against the Serbs. It was to have started in August, 1913. Italy refusing to take a hand, it had to wait until the convenient incident of Serajevo became a pretext in August, 1914. The "punitive expedition" against Serbia has just been completed by German victory and cold weather. What are the Magyars and the German Austrians fighting for now? What can they have fought or fight for that is desired by the Czechs, Poles, Croats, Serbs, Rumanians, Slovaks, in Austria-Hungary? What are the present ruling elements of the Dual Monarchy, themselves the tail of the Hohenzollern kite, hopeful of getting from their master? Are the peoples of Austria-Hungary, after so much of costly and to them rather inglorious war, beginning to wonder if the "punitive expedition" is not punishing them rather than the Serbs of Serbia? Is the dread of Bulgarian pre-eminence in the Balkans beginning to be felt in Vienna and Budapest?

Austria's one great service to civilization was in halting the Turks. She is in strange company fighting on their side.

KEEPING PROGRESSIVES OUT.

The primary, which was to be the salvation of "our institutions," has, like all political devices, its shortcomings and faults. Sometimes it is used by Republicans to nominate Democratic candidates, and by Democrats to nominate Republican candidates. In a case now in the Indiana courts, a substantial parallel to which may arise in other States, it keeps a Progressive who wishes to return to the Republican party from voting in a Republican primary. An Indianapolis Republican who was a Progressive at the last election sought an injunction to prevent a neighbor from challenging his vote at the primary. A Judge of the Circuit Court held that the section of the primary law fixing the eligibility of voters at the primary violates the State Constitution.

The section in question provides that a person is entitled to vote in a primary "who at the last general "election voted for a majority of the "regularly nominated candidates of "the party holding such election." If challenged, he shall make affidavit that he is a qualified legal voter of the precinct;

> that at the last preceding general election he affiliated with the party for whose candidate he proposed to vote in such primary; that he voted for a majority of the regular nominees of such party; and that he intends to support and vote for the regular nominees of such party at the coming election.

On its face, this seems conclusively to exclude the returning Progressive. It excludes also those voters who were sick, or absent, or didn't vote at the last November election, and those who failed to vote for a majority of their party candidates. The Circuit Court holds that this section withholds rights guaranteed by the State Constitution. All elections must be free and equal; every male citizen of legal age and residence qualifications shall be entitled to vote in the township or precinct where he lives, if he is legally registered; no class of citizens shall have immunities and privileges which, on the same terms, do not equally belong to all.

The case goes to the Supreme Court on appeal. It is worth noting as a specimen of the carelessness with which Legislatures make statutes, and of the misuse of the primary to keep citizens from voting and from changing their politics. A primary law should make voting easy and not hard for honest folks. The first, or one of the first, of Presidential primaries is Indiana's, on March 7. The status of her Progressive Republicans is of general political interest.

"PORK" FOR DEFENSE.

It is "given out" at Washington that the President has informed the Chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee that he wishes those appropriations kept small in the interest of liberal funds for purposes of defense. It is an excellent thought, but contrary to Congressional strategy. The way to get one appropriation is to combine with those who want another. The prospects of two votes are better than of either vote alone, and the defeat of one vote on lofty motives may be the defeat of another in no meritorious relation to it. If the President antagonizes the "pork" hunters he may lose his defense money, for there are elections to carry next year, and the pipes are being laid already.

The President would be entitled to support if he fought it out on the line he announced, but there is a last ditch which ought to be his ultimatum. If he gets money for defense, and however he gets it, even if the getting is upon the principles of "pork," there the likeness should cease. When the defense money is obtained its expenditure should be upon the basis of the greatest results for the least cash, and for the good of everybody. Our defense works cannot be constructed upon the example of rivers, harbors, and public buildings. There are no votes in that proposition. The defense money must be kept out of the pork barrel after it has been voted, even if it has to be put into the barrel before it is taken out.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Analogy Carries Prophecy.

SHAKESPEARE, who saw and foresaw so much, must have had in mind, when he wrote "Julius Caesar," not our one and only HENRY FORD, of course, but somebody impressively like him in several important particulars. That is shown by his introduction—for an appearance significantly brief—of somebody whom we shall never know more definitely than as "another poet."

This personage has his articulate, but inglorious, moment just after Brutus and Cassius had the quarrel and reconciliation that have given to so many actors an eagerly taken opportunity to tear a passion to tatters and then to sew it up again in beautiful alternation. "Another poet" evidently had acquired some vague glimmer of information about the bitter dispute of these great ones, but of the situation as it had developed as evidently he knew nothing. That, however, did not prevent him from rushing in to settle the whole matter, and we read—and never hear, for the incident is cut out of all the acting versions—these lines:

> Poet—For shame, you Generals! What do you mean? Love and be friends, as two such men should be; for I have seen more years than ye.
>
> Cas.—Ha, ha! how vilely doth this cynic rhyme!
>
> Bru.—Get you hence, Sirrah; saucy fellow, hence!
>
> Cas.—Bear with him, Brutus; 'tis his fashion.
>
> Bru.—I'll know his humor, when he knows his time. What should the wars do with these jigging fools? Companion, hence!
>
> Cas.—Away, away, be gone!

And the rest is an eternal silence for the rash meddler, except that "Exit poet" dismisses him to oblivion. He was of excellent intentions, doubtless, and there was truth in what he said about the obligation of "two such men" to "love and be friends." Cassius saw that, as we all see an element of merit in the talk of the pacifists, but the sterner Brutus viewed peace in its relational, not its abstract, aspects, and summed up the right decision as to "another poet" when he said, "I'll know his humor, when he knows his time."

That is the fatal error of Mr. FORD and his friends—they do not know their time. But in these suaver days it would never do to call them "jigging fools."

Taxes That May Be Justifiable.

As Americans have sent so many of their good dollars to help the Belgians in their desperate need, there is for us a particular irritation in the regular coming of announcements from that country of the large amounts of money which its conquerors are not only demanding, but taking, from the impoverished recipients of bounty. These exactions look, on the face of them, as if the contributions of the charitable and compassionate were really going, though indirectly, to the people who, by their treaty-breaking invasion of Belgium, produced the situation which we have tried to relieve.

In a way this is true, and it is true to whatever extent—a large one—the Germans in the past have imposed fines as punishment for the resistance they encountered. But the tax of $10,000,000 a month collected last year, and proclaimed as due for an indefinite period to come, should, or at any rate can, be viewed as the usual taking from a subject people of the money expended in the ordinary course of administrative government for their benefit. This has always been done by alien rulers, and in itself is not wrong if the entire amount taken is thus used.

Even if the Belgians were managing their own affairs they would have to pay taxes, and they would be lucky to escape with the payment of $120,000,000 a year. One would like to know, however, whether the $10,000,000 a month mentioned in this week's dispatches is all of the taxation now borne by the Belgians, or whether they are also paying all or a part of their previous taxes. But it is a fact that for conquerors to exploit a country for their own profit is one thing, while to make it pay the expense of governing it is quite another—especially when the governing is well done. That the Germans are capable of doing it well is undeniable, and the question of their right to do it at all in Belgium is—well, that is a different and irrelevant question.

Married, but Not Renamed.

Yesterday's news included an account of a professional woman—a doctor, she happened to be—who has recently been married, but is going on with her work, still using her father's name instead of her husband's.

This departure from custom and convention is significant of the time, but its novelty lies rather in having been by a doctor than in itself, for we are already familiar enough with it as done by literary women and those of the stage. The reason for it in their cases is obviously the value of a name once made known to the public. To become famous twice is a task hardly to be expected of anybody, and as a matter of fact it isn't.

Curiously enough, though the taking by a woman of her husband's name is and long has been such a common practice, it is recognized, but not exactly demanded or commanded, by the law in explicit terms. Certain signatures, to be legally effective, probably have to be in accord with the prevalent usage, but in other and ordinary activities and transactions of life, when no fraud is intended and no harm done, the married woman, if she pleases, may retain and use her "maiden name."

For the wedded pair to use the same name is in many ways convenient, but it is not very clear why the woman, any more than the man, should be forced, or even expected, to make a change of patronymic on getting married.

A GERMAN OPINION OF US.

A Half-Wild Country with Merely a Varnish of High Civilization.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sending you a copy of a letter received by a friend of mine, a lawyer of this city, who forwarded it to me, and has given me permission to send it along to you. The man who wrote this letter lived in America three or four years, and returned to Germany about three years ago. He was educated, and earned a good salary in America—I think he made about $12,000 a year. I send it as a brilliant example of the spirit in which Germany looks upon America.

L. W.

New York, Dec. 1, 1915.

Dear Mr. ——:

I am not at war yet, but may still be called. It will then, however, not be for the fight itself; perhaps to watch prisoners or to fill some post in former Belgium.

I note that you think America may take part in the war proceedings. We at present do not think so, but if it should happen, you may be sure that the entrance of America in the ring would here meet with even more contempt than the Italian insanity.

We know that you cannot help the Allies more than you did in the past year. I will not lose many words on the American attitude. America will in all probability regret its shameful position before long, if not for moral reasons, surely on the ground that it is an unpleasant feeling to have backed the wrong horse.

The all-lies cannot win. I know it would be useless to try to convince you of this now, just as useless as it was to tell you that this is the war of the Entente. The Americans have decided not to come to their senses before they must. It is not so much the official American position which we resent—although it is of a grotesque insolence—it is much more the attitude of the American public. This one thing is sure: the Germans cannot forget for a good many years the behavior of the Americans during this war, and while many of my countrymen may after the war be willing to sell their goods to the United States and to buy theirs, they will for a long time not admit Americans to their homes for reasons of self-respect and cleanliness. This is the general spirit which in my opinion goes a little too far, and is to that extent hardly shared by those who have been in America. The error of the average people here is that they believe the United States could be measured like any civilized country. They do not know that America, in spite of a certain varnish of high civilization, is a half-wild country, and that 90 per cent. of its inhabitants is an ignorant, stupid mass, which by a peculiar combined work of school, education, rotten newspapers, &c., are kept away from information and progress, and are on the other hand flattered into an unlimited belief in the importance and superiority of the United States.

On this ground there may be found some explanation for the behavior of the Americans, but I am afraid it is not sufficient or an excuse. For one reason, because the other 10 per cent. were not much better, probably out of different points of view. I just think of one type, which I might call the bloody Bernardi-Fox type, who wanted our defeat—no matter what the merits were—because of the German aspirations for South American colonies. Take your sword from the wall, Mr. ——, the time is coming!

Germany will win! And when everything is over, the best thing the Americans can do is to sit down and learn something and be modest.

Lesson in a Times Cartoon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to thank THE TIMES for its courtesy in sending me the original of the cartoon "It Comes in All Languages." I am planning to have this framed in order that it may hang in my office. It seems to me that you have in this cartoon called very clearly the attention of those who see this work to an important fact which has during the present war often been overlooked, namely, that international law in order to deserve the name must truly be international, and would, therefore, apply to all nations alike.

GEORGE GRAFTON WILSON,
Professor of International Law, Harvard University.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 30, 1915.

O LITTLE NIGHT WIND.

O little night wind, take me where thou goest
Between the dark and dawn, when life swings lowest
And all the world's asleep!
I lie awake and listen to thy sighing—
Give me thy hand, and let me, too, go flying,
Over the tree-tops' sweep.

Over the harbor, with faint lights a-dipping,
Out toward the sky's edge, over the shipping,
Stifling walls far behind.
Foam-crested waves that would leap up to snatch us,
They must be fleet indeed to catch us,
Skimming low with arms entwined.

O little night wind, saddest of singers,
Tapping my window with small timid fingers,
Mourning the long night through;
So oft I lie and see the gray light breaking,
And hear the world once more around me waking—
Wishing I had gone away with you!

ETHEL H. WOLFF.

TIMOLEON'S WARNING.

Verses from a Seventeenth Century Play Applied to Modern America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In turning over the pages of Massinger's plays this morning, it seemed to me that somehow the hands of the clock were still measuring the twentieth century, whereas the atmosphere should have been distinctly that of the seventeenth!

Perhaps it was an adumbration of the departure of the "Ark of Peace," perhaps it was anticipation of Mr. Wilson's forthcoming message to Congress, or perhaps both, that caused several speeches in "The Bondsman" to sound not at all like Timoleon rebuking the men of Syracuse, but rather like the utterances of those who today are taking serious thought for the future of the United States:

> In this plenty
> And fat of peace your young men ne'er were train'd
> In martial discipline; and your ships unrigg'd
> Rot in the harbor; no defense prepared
> But thought unuseful; as if that the gods,
> Indulgent to your sloth, had granted you
> A perpetuity of pride and pleasure,
> No change fear'd or expected.

With resolute statesmanship he declares:

> Old, fester'd sores
> Must be lanced to the quick and cauterized,
> Which, borne with patience, after I'll apply
> Soft unguents. For the maintenance of the war
> It is decreed all moneys in the hand
> Of private man shall instantly be brought
> To the public treasury.

Murmurs at once arise, but Timoleon overtops them:

> O blind men!
> If you refuse the first means that is offer'd
> To give you health, no hope's left to recover
> Your desperate sickness. Do you prize your muck
> Above your liberties; and rather choose
> To be made bondman than to part with that
> To which already we are slaves?

It was on Dec. 3, 1623, that these ringing words were licensed for publication in England. Eight years are lacking to round out the tercentenary. God forbid that by that time our own humiliated patriotism should in its "desperate sickness" have to pay in blood and tears for the niggardly penny of its defense with the millions of its tribute!

THOMAS QUINN BEESLEY.
Graduate College, Princeton University,
Dec. 1, 1915.

REVENGE FOR WHAT?

A Reply to Professor Phelps's Defense of Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the nature of the "intolerable injuries" which, Professor Phelps says, "every German believes he is fighting to avenge"? Is it that England pre-empted so many good lands—much to the benefit of civilization, in the writer's mind—before Germany had even been heard of? Or is it that Germany does not enjoy the "freedom of the seas"? She does not know, that is sure, but she certainly did before the war. Her ships crowded the docks of every British port the world over, and they entered free, too. Was her commerce injured? Her trade with England was enormous; never was her prosperity greater.

"Germany," says Professor Phelps, "saw what was coming, prepared for it, and hit first." Now, really, that is not candid. The world knows by this time that it was England, and France also, who did not see in time what was coming, who did not prepare for it, and who got hit first. And, by the way, rather a circuitous route to get at England, wasn't it, to march through Belgium and France?

If Professor Phelps served on a jury, would he acquit of murder a man who gave as an excuse for killing his neighbor, whom he had long been intending to kill, that he murdered him first for fear that, some day or other, his neighbor might murder him?

Professor Phelps's article amounts to this: That this country has no need to prepare for war, since national honor, insults, and real losses are not worth fighting for. In other words, so long as nothing comes to interfere with our business and our pleasures, what matters what the rest of the world thinks of us, and what we think of ourselves? Surely this is a joke, and the professor is having a laugh at our expense! Be this as it may, I will commend to his attention the following words spoken by one whom he will certainly not accuse of being "after commercial or political capital" * * *

"My first wish is to see this plague [war] to mankind banished from off the earth and the sons and daughters of the world employed in more pleasing and innocent amusements than in preparing implements and exercising them for the destruction of mankind. * * *

"There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld if not absolutely lost by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war." Thus spoke George Washington.

R. L. S.

New York, Nov. 24, 1915.

SECTARIAN TEACHING.

The Danger of Emphasizing Difference of Belief Among Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add another word of protest against the installation of the Gary system into our schools? While theoretically it may be a great improvement on the present methods in use, to me it seems but fomenting strong religious and race antagonism to bring religion into the schools, or rather bring the schools into religion. Surely, we do not wish to foster racial bitterness in the minds of children. Why not add ethics to our own curriculum? Why could not children be instructed in morals without the necessity of drawing a distinct line between the children of various sects? Catholics stand and go to the right; all Protestants go here; all Baptists go there; all Jews to the left, &c.

The Board of Education must not allow sectarian teaching in the schools; it must avoid any shadow of complicity in proselytizing. Why draw attention to differences in belief, rather than to hold all together by one strong moral bond? I am but one of many who, especially in this time of world-wide bitterness and antagonism, realize the necessity of holding our youth together by a strong union of purpose and ideals, not by creating new religious differences such as would be created by this Gary system of sending children to various places outside the school and the home for their religious and moral instruction during school hours.

CAROLINE TRUAX.

New York, Nov. 30, 1915.

Who Loves the Turks?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to inquire of Professor Gotthell whom he means by "many of us" in his letter appearing in THE TIMES, in which he explains the Turkish title of Muhib ul Islam given the German Emperor as meaning "a lover or well-wisher of Mohammedans"—a designation which he hopes is applicable not to one man, but to "many of us." He writes in vain if by "us" he means Americans, who are upright enough to dislike a Mohammedan Turk for his unwarranted crimes against unfortunate Christians in his power.

VINCENT YARDUM.

New York, Nov. 30, 1915.

Germany's High Ambition.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The trouble with Germany is that she is not only looking for a place in the sun but wants also the sun.

DESIRE LESCARBOURA.

New York, Dec. 1, 1915.

MISTAKES OF THE EUGENISTS ABOUT WAR.

Facts Which Tend to Show a Rapid Readjustment on the Part of Nature to Keep Up the Standard of the Human Race.

By HEREWARD CARRINGTON.

New York, Dec. 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The wastage, the devastation, of modern warfare is beyond human belief or comprehension—in property, money, and human life. Its ravages are bound to be felt by a country for many years after, no matter how rapidly that country may recuperate from the effects of a war; and for years the indirect drain will be experienced. But there is another aspect of war which has been too little considered, and which is even more important than those above mentioned, since it involves the future of the human race—it is the possible degeneration of the human family in the future.

In warfare, it must be remembered, only the best men from each country are chosen to "go to the front"; the youth and manhood of each nation are drained, and the elderly and the enfeebled are left behind to propagate and become fathers of the next generation.

This being the case, the question has been asked whether or not war will have the ultimate effect of weakening the whole human race, by this process of "selection of the unfit," since the strongest and most virile men of every nation—or a goodly percentage of them—are necessarily killed? Here is a very grave, a very serious, question.

There are two ways in which we can consider this problem, the historic and the experimental. The former of these deals with the deductions which we may draw from a consideration of wars in the past—both in the immediate past and in more remote periods; the latter deals with the evidence adduced from a study of the laws of heredity and eugenics.

Concerning the historical side, there is, unfortunately, only very slight evidence upon which to draw. There seems to be a very general opinion that such an influence as that mentioned does exist, and it has even been said that "Napoleon lopped a cubit off the stature of the Frenchman." It is doubtful, however, whether the Napoleonic wars—prolonged and sanguinary as they were—had any such effect as that noted; and, judging from other wars, the standard of the human race has kept up remarkably well, such weakening influences as are found to exist being due to sedentary occupations and other similar causes. It must not be forgotten that not all the men who go to war get killed; a certain percentage of them return, and of these we must assume that they are not below but above the general average in vigor and physical perfection, so that they would, in a sense, balance up the losses due to the weaker children resulting from marriages with the stay-at-homes.

Evidently, then, the problem is more complicated than would at first sight appear, and there is but little light to be thrown upon the case from a study of the historic side. Neither the Hundred Years war nor the Crusades—which constantly drained Europe of its most adventurous men—seems to have had any effect upon the succeeding generations.

If we approach this question from the point of view of heredity, we find ourselves in hardly less difficulties than before. Most writers on the subject of eugenics seem to take it for granted that characteristics acquired by one particular individual can be handed on to his successors. And yet this is a point concerning which there is much dispute, the majority of naturalists taking the stand that such characteristics cannot be passed on by heredity! But if they cannot, then what becomes of the doctrine of added strength or weakness being passed on to the succeeding generation, when it is exceedingly doubtful whether this transmission occurs at all? Physical changes which the parent may undergo, therefore, may not show at all in the offspring, so far as we are aware, unless this is a hereditary characteristic.

Now, apply this to war and the problem before us. Take a country in which there is conscription. This does not mean that all the males go to war, for such a state of things can never happen in these days. There must be a large number of males over or under military age and of those of the proper age limit, there are a certain number physically or mentally incapacitated; another large number are occupied in mines, industry, the manufacture of munitions, the conduct of railroads, of papers, the affairs of the State, &c.

But without doubt the majority of males of military age would go to war; and of these a certain percentage would get killed. The remainder return and become fathers, together with those who have remained behind. If certain acquired characteristics are inherited, therefore, the race would tend to become hardened by reason of this admixture of blood from those who have been toughened by field service in the army, as well as weakened by those who have remained behind; and the stability of the race would thus be more or less equalized—perhaps raised slightly in consequence! If, on the other hand, acquired characteristics are not inherited, as the majority of writers on heredity now believe, this whole question goes by the board, to a certain extent, and becomes a meaningless problem.

It may be thought that the increase of man's powers, as a result of campaigning on the battlefield, cannot be classed strictly as "acquired characteristics"; but rather that they are permanent additions to the human stock. This, however, may be doubted, unless carried on for years and for generations. Endurance, stamina, strength, &c., may be classed as "fluctuations," and it has been shown that all "fluctuations" of this kind soon tend to return to the normal racial mean.

So far as heredity can throw light upon these questions, therefore, it may be said that there is no real evidence tending to support the conclusion that permanent physical deterioration will follow, as the result of this war, though doubtless more normal conditions would be better both physically and because of the mental effects consequent upon the ensuing devastation, destruction, and loss of life.

Perhaps a more serious problem is raised by the actual loss of males, due to war, and the consequent lessening of the percentage of ratio between males and females in the near future. How are the various nations to meet this? There will certainly not be enough men to "go around." Many women of marriageable age will be left without husbands, and a consequent lessening of the birth rate of the nation will ensue. This is a practical difficulty which each nation will have to adjust for itself. Germany and France may possibly meet it by some system of legalized polygamy; England, which could never tolerate such a state of things, probably will not, and will lose in the ratio of its population proportionately. It remains to be seen what social readjustments are made, when this war is over.

There is, finally, another question which might rightly be included under the heading of this paper. It relates to the percentage of male and female children born under the conditions of war, and how this percentage compares with the average percentage in peace times. Experiments are constantly being made upon sex determination, and it has recently been asserted that, in Vienna, an experimental method of predetermining sex has been discovered. If this be true, then, of course, more male children can be born in future—for future wars! Assuming, however, that such a discovery has not been made, there is still the possibility of nature adjusting matters automatically, so that the percentage of males will be slightly increased over that of peace times. Dr. Henri Coupin of Paris is the champion of this theory, and maintains that, in time of war, more males are naturally born than females, and that so fully is this fact recognized among the peasants of many countries that they look upon a large birth rate of girls as a sure sign of peace, of well-being, while a large percentage of boys is always observed in a country which has been ravaged by war. Statistics are advanced to prove this contention. Thus, out of 559 children born to women refugees from Galicia and Bukowina, 314 were boys and 245 were girls. If this be true, the effects of war would soon readjust matters automatically, so far as the proportionate male and female birth rate is concerned, and, in a very few years, the percentages would be about as they were before the war.

These few reflections will at any rate cause us to hesitate before accepting the wild statements of the over-enthusiastic "eugenists," who assert that war, by weeding out the strong, invariably weakens and degenerates the human race. It has yet to be shown, scientifically, that this does so to any appreciable extent; the facts, rather, tend to prove a rapid automatic readjustment on the part of nature, tending to equalize matters by keeping the human race at about the same average ratio of stability.

HEREWARD CARRINGTON.

A WAR FREIGHT BLOCKADE.

Damage to Domestic Commerce in the Congestion of Traffic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Should the transportation of ammunition for Europe be permitted to tie up internal freight traffic? is a question that may be of interest to the public.

To those not familiar with the usual method of transportation the following will be explanatory: All freight arrives at the terminal freight yards—the Pennsylvania, Erie, Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Lehigh Valley at Jersey City; the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Staten Island. From these stations the freight is distributed to its ultimate destination in the harbor. When traffic conditions are normal, the ultimate destination is reached within a week after arrival at the terminal. The tracks in the freight yards of all railroads, however, are filled with cars containing war material waiting to be loaded on outgoing steamers. As a consequence of this congestion my firm has been practically unable to obtain deliveries of freight consigned to us since the early part of October. We are informed that in the lumber business this condition is universal. If it continues, it will compel us to go out of business.

Are we not sacrificing our commercial welfare in the sole interest of the allied powers?

M. MOSSON.

Brooklyn, Nov. 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We noted in Saturday's papers that one of the railroads has finally decided to take no more freight intended for export shipping because of the congestion here, caused by the shortage of steamers.

It is a disgrace that the railroads should force the country to labor under such difficulties and to suffer unimaginable losses because of their foolhardiness in accepting freight which they cannot handle. It is certainly a pity that requests from all over the country for shipments of goods for local consumption should be met with replies that shipment will be made as soon as cars can be secured, most of the cars being in the East containing war munitions and materials which cannot be moved.

Is it not high time that the railroads should take into consideration the welfare of this country and refuse to accept "war" freight until such time as the congestion here shall have been lightened and in the meantime allow the resumption of normal traffic?

P. NATHAN & CO.

New York, Nov. 29, 1915.

FOOD SCIENCE IN GERMANY.

Discomfort in Regulating Meals by Grams Instead of Appetites.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Frenchman who had been wounded, and is here on leave of absence pending his recovery, told me only three days ago that the soldiers in the trenches and the people at large are calmly settling down for two years' more war, and for longer if need be. Yesterday a distinguished university professor wrote me: "The war is not yet near its finish, and no one can foretell when it will end. But one thing we can state in calm certainty, and that is that we shall hold out and fight till complete victory is won by us. Food here is plentiful and cheap."

What conditions are in Germany, official denials notwithstanding, is clearly shown by the following extracts taken from a letter which I have in my possession. How it passed the censor I cannot tell, but it did. Incidentally, it gives a glimpse of the "conciliatory attitude" of the occupants, so rosily portrayed by Mr. McClellan, and the desperate spirit in which the Germans intend to continue waging this war. The writer is a cultured woman, speaking French perfectly.

In September I paid a five days' visit to my brother, who is a General stationed in Brussels. Wonderful days they were, and a beautiful country is Belgium. Along the railroad track houses were burned everywhere. * * * I spoke only German until I was understood. They just must learn our language. They would rather cut the throats of us Germans, that was clearly visible everywhere. * * * But the feeling that we could eat meat, poultry, real butter, and real white bread can be appreciated only by one who has lived through these trying times. Here in Germany we can get only things of daily necessity, and if it is true that we can exist on thirty grams (one ounce) of fat per day, 280 grams (nearly ten ounces) of bread and meal, meat three times a week with potatoes and vegetables, yet the menu is very scant to us who are used to luxuries. Our only solace is that matters are so much worse in France, Italy, and Russia. * * * In the choice of our weapons of defense, we think differently from what we once did. * * * With humanity, Christianity, or the rights of nations this war is not concerned. We must hold out; everything else is a trifle.

A bon entendeur salut!

J. L. BORGERHOFF.
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 28, 1915.

MISS JANET DANA WEDS DR. LONGCOPE

Only Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana Is Married in Grace Church.

COUSIN IS ONLY ATTENDANT

Bride's Brothers Are Ushers—Reception at the Dana Residence—The Guests.

The wedding of Dr. Warfield T. Longcope, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. S. Longcope of Baltimore, Md., and Miss Janet Percy Dana, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana and a granddaughter of the late Charles A. Dana and of W. Butler Duncan, was solemnized at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Grace Church. Tall palms decorated the chancel. The Rev. Charles L. Slattery, the rector, officiated, and the vested choir sang.

Miss Dana, who walked with her father, wore a white satin and point lace gown. The satin corsage was cut low and showed tulle arranged in folds as an under bodice, and in the low-cut V an old family diamond brooch was set. The long, loose sleeves were of tulle, and the skirt was formed of flounces of old point lace. The satin overdress formed a deep-shaped apron front, rising at the sides, where it was laid in plaits that finished the coat back. A court train of satin was veiled with lace, and the tulle veil was held with a diadem of orange blossoms. The bride carried a flat bouquet of lilies of the valley and bouvardia, and wore a short string of matched pearls.

Her only attendant was her cousin, Miss Ruth Draper. Her gray tulle frock had a rose petal overdress of tulle over more tulle on gray satin, and the bishop sleeves had close-fitting cuffs. Over the corsage was worn a straight, short, sleeveless coat of pale gray satin embroidered in silver cobwebs. Her round hat had a folded gray velvet crown, and the narrow satin brim had a wider extension of tulle. Her cluster of pink roses was tied with blue ribbons.

Dr. Longcope had Dr. Canby Robinson of Baltimore and St. Louis as his best man, and the six ushers were Dr. Georeg Draper, Dr. Nicholas G. Roosevelt of Skaneateles, Dr. Edward Bell Krumbhaar of Philadelphia, Dr. Charles Mitchell, and Anderson and W. B. Duncan Dana, brothers of the bride.

The ceremony was followed by a reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dana, 1 Fifth Avenue. Among those at the church were Mr. and Mrs. A. Butler Duncan, Dr. John W. Brannan, Mrs. Brannan, Miss Eleanor Brannan, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Dr. William K. Draper and Mrs. Draper, Mrs. George Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Noel, Mrs. Paul Draper, Charles Dana Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Linzee Blagden, Mrs. H. H. Benkard, Mrs. Grenville Kane, Miss Kane, Mrs. W. Appleton, Mrs. W. A. Greer, Miss Eleanor Hewitt, P. T. Barlow, and Dana Brannan.

Also Mrs. N. G. Roosevelt, Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. E. B. Krumbhaar, Mrs. Charles Mitchell, Dr. Richard Harte and Mrs. Harte, Dr. Galloway Morris and Mrs. Morris, Dr. Crampton and Mrs. Crampton, Dr. John Keasley Walker and Mrs. Walker, Dr. G. W. Norris, Dr. J. H. Pratt, Dr. Francis M. Rackemann, Dr. Le Conte, Dr. Gerhard, Dr. Edsall, and Dr. Edsall.

Dr. Longcope was graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1897 and from the Johns Hopkins Medical School in 1901. He became resident pathologist of the Pennsylvania Hospital in 1901 and remained until 1904. He became Director of the Ayer Medical Laboratory in 1911 and was Associate Professor of Applied Medicine in 1908 in the University of Pennsylvania and in 1912 became Associate Professor of Medicine at Columbia and an associate attending physician in the Presbyterian Hospital the same year. He was also First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps. He has made extensive investigations in pathology and clinical work.

Mrs. Longcope is a niece of Mrs. William Wilton Phipps of London, of Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Brannan, and the late Mrs. William H. Draper.

Paul Dana, the bride's father, who suceeded his father, Charles A. Dana, as editor of The Sun, retired from that paper in 1903. He was formerly President of the Board of Park Commissioners.

Miss V. L. Pike to Wed in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harvey Pike of 262 West Eighty-third Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Violet Leonard Pike, to Arthur J. Penty of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Pike and Miss Pike will sail on the New Amsterdam on Dec. 14 for London, where the wedding will take place during Christmas week.

EXHIBITIONS AND SALES
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Oriental Art
The Valuable Collection of
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recently brought from China goes on Public Exhibition to-day for the first time in America, preliminary to the
Unrestricted Public Sale
in Seven Afternoon and Evening Sessions, beginning Wednesday Afternoon, December 8.
Remarkable Specimens of Ancient Pottery of the Han, Tang, Sung, Yuan, and Ming periods (201 B. C. to 1400 A. D.);
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Rare Antiquities
to be Sold this afternoon and tomorrow Afternoon at 2:30. A remarkable Collection belonging to
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Catalogues free to intending Buyers.
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DEBUTANTES WELCOMED.

Misses Carey, Parsons, Wickersham, and Knapp Among the Buds.

Mrs. Frederic Foster Carey of Tuxedo and 51 West Eightieth Street, gave a tea dance yesterday afternoon at the Colony Club to introduce her daughter, Miss Madeleine M. Carey and her niece, Miss Marion Carey Dinsmore, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore. Those who received with Mrs. Carey and the débutantes were the Misses Helen Alexander, Geraldine Adee, Audrey Hoffman, Annette Markoe, Alice Davies, Rita Norrie, Mary Anna Lincoln, Nancy Perkins, Irene Langhorne Gibson, Pauline Bacon, Katharine Crosby, and Aileen Sedgwick.

Mrs. H. de Berkeley Parsons presented her daughter, Miss Katharine de Berkeley Parsons, at a tea at her residence, 36 East Sixty-first Street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Parsons and Miss Parsons had receiving with them the Misses Elizabeth Howard, Rita Norrie, Adelaide Sedgwick, Helen Byrne, Nathalie Wood, Ethel Potter, and Miss Gibson.

Mrs. George Wickersham gave yesterday the first of her five Thursday at home at her new residence, 30 East Seventieth Street. Receiving with Mrs. Wickersham was her daughter, Miss Constance Wickersham, who will have no formal coming out, and the Misses Rita Sturgis and Margery and Eugenie Rand. Mrs. Effingham Lawrence and Mrs. Frederick Phillips were at the tea table.

Mrs. Richard A. Peabody of 123 East Seventy-third Street gave a luncheon at Sherry's yesterday for thirty-five girls, all but six of whom are this season's buds. The guests of honor were the Misses Florence Gilbert, the daughter of Mrs. Cyril Dugmore, and Miss Helen Porter, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Porter.

Mrs. Charles A. Miller of 26 West Thirty-seventh Street gave a theatre party last night for her débutante granddaughter, Miss Mary E. Knapp, followed by supper and dancing at Sherry's.

Joseph B. Dickson of Morristown, N. J., gave a dinner at the St. Regis last night for his daughter, Miss Margaret Dickson, who is to make her début at a reception at the St. Regis on Saturday. The dinner was followed by a theatre party. The guests included the Misses Clara McConnell, Esther Reno, Gladys Moore, and Alice Dickson; also Edward Twombly, George Sloane, Theodore Watson, and Nelson White.

TWINS FOR WM. R. HEARST.

Two Sturdy Boys Arrive, Making Five Sons in Publisher's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst yesterday received many congratulations on the arrival at their home, 137 Riverside Drive, of two sturdy boys early last Wednesday morning.

The twins and their mother are doing very well and are under the care of Dr. Edwin B. Cragin. These youngest two of the five boys of whom Mr. Hearst is the father weigh six and a half pounds each and are exceptionally vigorous children. Mr. Hearst, as the proprietor of The New York American, a chain of newspapers, and several magazines, would now have the aid of five sons if they all entered upon journalistic careers. The oldest, George, is 11 years old; William is 7; John, 5, and the last two, for whom no names have yet been chosen, are not old at all.

Mrs. Hearst, whom Mr. Hearst married in 1903, was Miss Millicent Wilson, the daughter of George H. Wilson. She is much devoted to the education of her sons. Besides her home duties she takes an active interest in her husband's publishing enterprises and has supervision over three of the magazines.

DINNER TO MRS. E. F. EGAN.

Greeted by Seventy Guests on Her Return from the Orient.

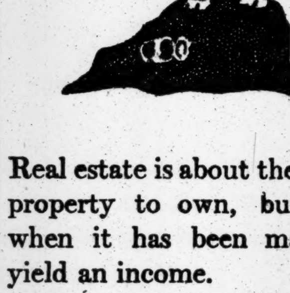
A dinner for Mrs. Eleanor Franklin Egan, who recently returned from the Orient, where she saw twenty-five drowned in a submarine panic in the Mediterranean, was held last night at India House, Hanover Square. There were about seventy guests.

Mrs. Egan is the wife of Martin Egan of this city, formerly editor of a newspaper in the Philippines, and writer of war articles from Constantinople.

Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. H. Staples Potter of Boston, Medical Inspector E. T. Bogert and Mrs. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mr. and Mrs. Penrhyn Stanlaws, Mr. and Mrs. George Barr McCutcheon, Major Henry Howland, Melville E. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Train, Mrs. Maurice Lowenstein, Mr. and Mrs. Shane Leslie, Mrs. Leigh Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Clark, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Baker, Mr. and rs. R. H. Patchin, and Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert White.

Their Honeymoon in South America

The wedding of Miss Mildred Nash, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Webb Nash of 91 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, to Andrew Bates Harrington of Webster, Mass., took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents. The Rev. Dr. Carson of Brooklyn performed the ceremony. Mr. Harrington and his bride will sail shortly for South America, where they will spend their honeymoon, and upon their return they will make their home in Webster, Mass.



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COLONEL'S BIG STICK BATTERS CUBIST ART

Tells Mrs. Whitney's Jury Immigrants Are Not of Necessity Gargoyle Models.

DASHES MISERY'S AUREOLE

Boy Recently from Italy Wins Prize and Pleases Mr. Roosevelt with Eager Faces.

Bull Moose criticism tossed high art on its pronged antlers yesterday noon when Colonel Theodore Roosevelt went to take a very particular view of the exhibition of "The Immigrant in America" prize competition now being held in the studio of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney at 8 West Eighth Street.

He did not agree with the awards made by the jury. It was one of those impressionistic, idealistic, altruistic, artistic galaxies that had put an aureole on misery. The Colonel gazed into the faces of certain ashen shades of the things that were and into wastes of errant paint and sighed.

"My friend, Royal Cortissoz," aspirated he through his glistening teeth, "said long before there was a party of the name, that in art I had the taste of a Bull Moose."

Having put himself on record, the visitor proceeded to empanel himself as a jury of one and to readjust awards.

There were ninety sculptures, paintings, and things in the display, all designed to portray the spirit which animates the immigrant on his arrival in the United States.

With the first award, the Colonel had no quarrel. Perhaps he saw in the figure the slight, tense form and the eager face of Beniamino Bufano, its sculptor, called "Bennie" for short.

Rouses Colonel's Superlatives.

"Wonderful work," exclaimed the Colonel. "Great. Very good! I should like to meet the sculptor." Thereupon Miss Frances A. Kellor, Secretary of the Committee for Immigrants, presented the young artist. Mr. Bufano, as was winnowed from the biographical details gleaned by Colonel Roosevelt, is 21 years old. He is one of twelve children of a family which came here from Italy a few years ago. He had worked as helper in studios and finally his talent won commissions. Now he is treading as rapidly as may be in the footsteps of Donatello and Cellini. His sculpture represents a huddle of immigrants whose faces and pose are eloquent of that spirit of uncertainty and striving seen in so many of these strangers in a strange land. The Colonel shook the sculptor by the hand and told him it was very good work, indeed. Mr. Bufano said he made the faces sad because that was the way most immigrants felt for a while in this country.

Suddenly the glance of the supplemental jury fell upon a painting representing pallid and twisted wraiths winding themselves into knots over a bleached fire.

"What's that?" he asked.

"Hope," they told him gently; almost in a whisper.

"Why not 'Despair'?" demanded he. "Vampires and corpses, I should say."

Again his gaze swept the place and lighted upon a mass of grotesque figures amalgamated into a coal black wave.

Thought Them Devils.

"If I had not seen it here," the Colonel said, turning his glass, "I should have said that those were devils."

Then suddenly he discovered what to him seemed a most convincing work of sculpture, a noble and classic Egyptian figure, and demanded why it had not been put among the four prize winners. The immigration from the Ptolemaic period to which it belonged is not very heavy just now, but all the same the Colonel thought it typified aspiration to a very great degree. He asked Mr. Bufano to present his compliments to the sculptress, Miss Winfred Ward, and to say how very much he liked her work.

Then he lingered for a while in the neighborhood of a mantle on which was a black hand squeezing dollars out of a human heart, a gripping enough production in its way, but rather morbid, according to his view.

Taken all in all, the awards were readjusted on a healthy and normal plan that is the very breath of the snowy north woods.

Impressionist art was set back many paces, and the cubist got at least a square deal. The Colonel expressed his entire dislike for the grotesque, and remarked that gargoyles were all right as points against immensity but were not in themselves beautiful.

All in One Big Picture.

He also descanted some on immigrants, but said that on such subjects he must not be quoted, for on them he would not be responsible for any views which he did not himself write.

As a finale the flashlight bombardiers put the Colonel and the huddled immigrants, and Bennie and "The Brow of Egypt" all into one grand work of art.

The Colonel insisted that no picture at all should be taken unless it included the statue made by Miss Ward. So tho work was moved from a corner and, narrowly escaping toppling from its sphinxlike calm into ruin, was transferred into the composition. The Colonel went away entirely delighted.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The Faculties of Columbia University will give their annual reception for President and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler this evening in Earl Hall.

Miss Virginia Geddes, daughter of Mrs. Charles P. Geddes, who is to marry Stephen W. Pratt tomorrow, entertained her bridal attendants last night at the Hotel Gotham.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw are to appear in exhibition ice skating on Monday afternoon at the Biltmore, when the ice gardens are opened there for the first time, for the benefit of the East Side Settlement House.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer and family, who have been at Garden City, have returned to their home, 701 Madison Avenue, for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Riggs have returned from California and are at their home, 145 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Among the dances tonight will be the first of the three Sherry dances, the first of the new Assembly dances at Delmonico's, where Percy R. Pyne, 2d, is also to give a dance.

Débutante affairs will include Mrs. Philip B. Jennings's dance for her daughter, Miss Elizabeth P. Jennings, at Sherry's; Mrs. Edward W. Packard's tea dance for her daughter, Miss Muriel Oakes, at the Gotham; Mrs. J. Allen Townsend's luncheon for Miss Marion Townsend and Miss Genevieve Glendenin, and Mrs. Eugene L. Richards's reception for her daughter, Miss Diana E. Richards, at her New Brighton home, S. I.

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THE BOSTON ORCHESTRA.

Bruckner's Seventh Symphony and Beethoven's Violin Concerto.

Dr. Muck made an unusual program for the second concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra which was given last evening in Carnegie Hall. It comprised only two numbers: Anton Bruckner's Seventh Symphony and Beethoven's concerto for violin, played by Fritz Kreisler. The symphony is long, lasting just over an hour. The audience listened with patience to this work of vast dimensions in length, breadth, and thickness, encouraged, no doubt, by the thought of what was to follow it.

Dr. Muck played it here eight years ago, in his first term as conductor of the Boston Orchestra. He is a prophet of Bruckner, who has made extensive propaganda for his symphonies in Europe as well as in this country. So have many others of the most distinguished of modern conductors; and this fact should discourage hasty depreciation of Bruckner's works. Yet they have not hastily been depreciated here, though they have tried the endurance of the public for nearly a generation. When the Seventh Symphony was first played in New York some twenty-eight years ago it was considered excessively complicated, full of unintelligible counterpoint, forced harmonies, abstruse elaboration. The fifteen brass instruments used in it excited wonder and consternation. Its composer was regarded as bewilderingly "modern," with Wagnerian tendencies.

His music now seems intelligible enough; it does not persistently ape the Wagnerian idiom, and what he is trying to convey is easy to understand. The trouble with Bruckner, does not lie in that direction. It is evident that he was a creative force of undoubted power; but that he had little control, through self-criticism, of his work in symphonic development. Such development he had not mastered; and he had little feeling for the significance or the apt proportions of the symphonic form. The movements of this symphony seem like an elaborate series of genial experiments carried to wearisome lengths, with no certain foresight of the end and no inevitable progress toward that end. There are pages of grandiose and imposing power; passages that are as the large utterance of the early gods, poignant and searching, truly and finely felt.

The opening passages of the first movement, and much in it that follows, have impressiveness; but there are here, as through the whole work, tiresome repetitions, dry and uninteresting details; and the end is a reminder, amusing today, of Bruckner's Wagnerian ardor, so closely does it paraphrase the final scene of "Das Rheingold." The slow movement, interminably and extravagantly prolonged though it is, has true nobility and in its finest moments a deep solemnity. If the succulent portions of the scherzo could be isolated from much husk, they would be enjoyed. The last movement is the weakest, inept in its material and dry in its pretentious learnedness.

This strangely compounded work was heard with more apparent interest than at any previous performance of it here. The performance was superb, devoted on the part of both conductor and players: though some may have questioned whether the scherzo might not have gained by a livelier tempo. There was much applause after the slow movement, and at the end Dr. Muck was several times recalled, and, as he so often does, made his men rise to share the applause with him.

Mr. Kreisler was most enthusiastically welcomed. He played Beethoven's concerto with the profound appreciation of its poetical beauties that has so often marked his performances of it before. It was the performance of a great artist who penetrates the spirit of Beethoven's work and who truly recreates it.

'RUSTICANA' AND 'PAGLIACCI'

Mme. Matzenauer Sings Santuzza and Caruso Canio at Opera.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night the double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," made its first appearance this season with all the features that commonly attach themselves to the event, including the experiments of the singers into the question of maximum vocal power and tests of the audience on how much atmospheric concussion may be produced by bringing the palms of the hands into violent and sudden lateral contact. There was an enormous audience.

The principal interest attaching to the performance of Mascagni's opera was that Mme. Matzenauer appeared for the first time as Santuzza. Luca Botta appeared for the first time this season in the rôle of Turiddu, Giuseppe De Luca, the new baritone, was Alfio, and Flora Perini sang for the first time with the company as Lola. Marie Mattfeld was Lucia.

Mme. Matzenauer was impressive in the rôle of Santuzza. Her acting, including facial expression, was forceful, and in appearance she identified herself more successfully with the character than is sometimes the case with her. That her voice was heavier in quality than the sopranos generally heard in the part is a change to which the public might accustom itself, but her vocal triumph cannot be called complete while the stress of effort is heard in the high tones, as they were last night, especially in the beginning.

Mr. Botta's Turiddu is familiar and retains its excellence. A difference as to tempo between Mr. De Luca and the conductor reduced the effectiveness of the solo, which is the baritone's principal chance in the opera. Flora Perini made the small rôle of Lola vivid.

"In "Pagliacci" Messrs. Caruso and Amato repeated their very well known impersonations of Canio and Tonio. Ida Cajatti sang Nedda and hardly replaced others hitherto identified with the part. Angelo Bada sang Beppe and Riccardo Tegani, Silvio. Mr. Bavagnoli conducted both operas.

MISS GOODSON'S RECITAL.

The English Pianist Plays a Program of Chopin.

Miss Katharine Goodson, the English pianist, who has been a frequent visitor to New York for a number of years, is a visitor this year also. She gave a recital, her first this season, in Aeolian Hall yesterday before an audience of good size and friendly disposition, many of whom were seated on the stage, though they might have been more comfortably accommodated in seats customarily occupied by listeners on the floor of the hall. Her program was wholly devoted to Chopin, and was judiciously chosen to represent various phases of that master's work.

The most important single pieces were the sonata in B minor and the fantaisie in F minor. Miss Goodson was scarcely at her best in the sonata, and her playing seemed to be marked by some effort and at times by uncertainty. Yet there was an intense and pulsing vitality in it; in the slow movement breadth and poetic feeling, in the scherzo and the finale brilliancy, if not an invariable accuracy in the delivery of the notes.

Miss Goodson has nervous force and energy, a certain keenness and brilliancy, delicacy and finesse in filigree passage work such as made her playing of the "Berceuse" charming. In some of the preludes and études she played with captivating grace, vivacity and tranquil tenderness, and it was in such matters that she was most successful. In the weightier pieces she was apparently laboring under some handicap, and in these her tone was at times dull and without life. Her tone, in fact, was not yesterday notable for its power and depth, or for richness and variety of color, and she seemed to care little for the possibilities of a broad legato upon the piano.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Philharmonic Society will give the first of its Saturday night concerts on Saturday of this weeek. The program will be made up from Beethoven, Wagner, and Liszt.

Herma Menth, pianist, will be one of the soloists at the concert of the Liederkranz Society Sunday evening, the first of this season's series. An orchestra will assist.

Dutton's
Cards, Calendars, Booklets. Gracious and artistic holiday remembrances for every taste and every purse.
681 Fifth Avenue
Near 54th Street.

EDW. R. BACON DIES AFTER AN OPERATION

First Vice President of Baltimore & Ohio Railway a Victim of Appendicitis.

WIDELY KNOWN FINANCIER

New York Lawyer Was a Railroad Builder and Consolidator—Boomed Harmon for President.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 2.—Edward Rathbone Bacon of New York, First Vice President and member of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and at one time President of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, died tonight at 9:35 o'clock at the Johns Hopkins Hospital from the result of an operation for appendicitis which was performed more than a week ago.

Mr. Bacon, who made his home with his brother, W. Rathbone Bacon, at 247 Fifth Avenue, was one of the best-known financiers in this country. He came to Baltimore two weeks ago and entered the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Mr. Bacon was born in this city, and was in his seventieth year. He was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy, and was admitted to the bar in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1869. Then he became counsel for various railroad interests for the next eighteen years.

In 1881 Mr. Bacon became Vice President of the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore Railroad, of which he later became President in 1890, and held that office until 1902. He then became Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railroad, later becoming one of the reorganizers and a Director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

During the life of the late John W. Garrett, when he was President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Mr. Bacon went to Baltimore as the representative of the Buffalo, N. Y., stockholders, and negotiated with Mr. Garrett. Mr. Bacon also negotiated with the English stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio, and it was through his efforts that the Cincinnati, Washington & Baltimore branch of the road was built. Mr. Bacon also consolidated the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern and the Ohio & Mississippi Railroads.

Mr. Bacon was a Director of the Knickerbocker Apartment Company, the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, and the Kansas City Southern Railway. He was a member of the Union, Manhattan, Metropolitan, City, Midday, Tuxedo, Racquet and Tennis, Down Town, and the New York Yacht Clubs.

In March, 1912, he came before the public for his advocacy of Judson Harmon for President, and it was said at that time that he stood ready to finance his boom, which was then lagging.

$50,000 FOR NEW HOSPITAL.

Institution for Financial District Is Now Assured.

Funds to build the proposed Broad Street Hospital, an institution for immediate medical and surgical relief for persons taken ill and injured in the big office buildings in the Wall Street district, had mounted to more than $50,000 last night, according to Dr. A. J. B. Savage, Secretary of the new hospital Organization Committee.

In addition to the contribution of $1,000 by "Diamond Jim" Brady, which qualifies the donor as a founder, the following like contributions have been made: C. H. Allen, American Sugar Refining Company; Herbert Barber, President of Barber & Co.; M. W. Dominick of Dominick & Dominick, bankers; Claus A. Spreckles, President of the Federal Refining Company; Walter Scott, Vice President of Butler Brothers; Samuel L. Fuller of Kissell, Kinnicutt & Co.; Adolph Lewisohn, banker; Charles C. Brace, R. S. Brewster; George F. Baker, Jr., of the First National Bank; C. M. Warner, President of the Warner Sugar Refining Company; Kissell, Kinnicutt & Co., J. S. Bache & Co., Tidewater Oil Company, American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, Sutro Brothers & Co., Charles Pratt & Co., Van Emburgh & Atterbury, Finley, Barrell & Co., Thompson, Shonnard & Co., Feuchtwanger, Cahn & Co., individuals connected with the Bankers' Trust Company, the Chase National Bank, the Coal and Iron National Bank, Michael Friedsam of B. Altman & Co., Hallgarten & Co., Dr. William H. Dieffenbach, and Dr. A. J. B. Savage.

There were additional contributions of $500 and $250 each that brought the total over $50,000. This sum was fixed by other wealthy men in the Wall Street district as the necessary requirement before they would contribute, and makes the outlook for an immediate increase of funds assuring.

The hospital is to be on Broad Street.

FAMILY JEWELS ARE LOST.

Mrs. G. H. Dobyne of Boston Misses Them After Visiting Hippodrome.

George H. Dobyne, a machinery manufacturer of Boston, is offering through an advertisement in today's TIMES a reward of $1,000 for the return of an eyeglass case containing valuable jewels which Mrs. Dobyne lost on Wednesday during a few hours' stay in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobyne came here Wednesday on their way to Hot Springs, Va. In the afternoon they went to the Hippodrome and hurried from there to the Pennsylvania Station in a taxicab. When they arrived at the station Mrs. Dobyne missed the case containing the gems.

Mr. Dobyne, before leaving for Hot Springs, communicated with Dr. A. H. Brown of 262 West 136th Street, a friend. Dr. Brown notified Police Headquarters yesterday and inserted the advertisement in THE TIMES. Dr. Brown said last night that Mr. Dobyne did not tell him what form the jewels were in or what their value was, although he did say that they were family jewels, and, as such, were highly prized.

A Sale in Aid of Union Settlement.

A handicraft sale of baskets, rugs and other articles will be held for the benefit of the Union Settlement at 417 Madison Avenue today and tomorrow. The workrooms in which the articles were made are conducted by the Union Settlement, and through it many families formerly dependent upon the settlement are helped to self-support. The committee in charge is made up of Mrs. William Stuart Edgar, Mrs. Charles B. Foote, Mrs. W. E. S. Griswold, Miss Ellen S. Marvin, Mrs. Thomas E. Satterthwaite, Mrs. J. R. Sheffield, and Mrs. Gaylord S. White.

Edward Bromberg in Songs.

Edward Bromberg, basso, gave a song recital last night at Rumford Hall, with a program of Italian, German, and English numbers, together with folksongs and modern songs of Russia, sung in the original. The singer is not known to the concert-going public of New York, but he made it evident last night that he is an artist of considerable experience. He has a voice of fine lyric quality which he understands how to use. In such a song as that commonly known as the "Vulga Boatmen's Song," with its refrain of "Ay-ouchnem," he sang with feeling and with well-contrived vocal coloring. The accompaniments were played by John Cushing.

A Concert at Mrs. C. S. Haight's.

The Russian Trio, made up of Eugene Bernstein, pianist; Michel Bernstein, violinist, and Arthur Bernstein, 'cellist, will give a concert tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles S. Haight, 22 East Sixty-ninth Street. The assisting artist will be Agnes Berry, soprano.

New Comedie Francaise Director.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The Government has nominated Emile Fabre, playwright, as Director of the Comédie Française in the place of Albert Carpe, who has joined the colors.

OHIO C. BARBER WEDS AT 75.

Akron Millionaire Marries His Private Secretary, Aged 38.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 2.—Ohio C. Barber, 75 years old, Akron millionaire, was married to Mary F. Orr, 38, his private secretary for twelve years, at noon Thursday. The marriage culminated a romance begun fifteen years ago when Mr. Barber first saw Miss Orr walking along Akron streets. He hired her as a stenographer. Then by degrees he promoted her until she became his private secretary.

Two weeks ago they ended a 3,000-mile automobile trip through the South in company with Mr. and Mrs. William Johnston. They were married in Mr. Barber's Akron mansion, which she and her parents have occupied for several years.

Mr. Barber organized the Diamond Match Company and many hotel and bank companies throughout Ohio and the South. He recently was turned down by the State in an attempt to purchase part of the Ohio Canal.

Dr. George Washington Welty.

Dr. George Washington Welty, one of the best known physicians of Brooklyn, who for the last forty-five years had practiced in the Columbia Heights section of that borough, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 500 Clinton Street, in his 71st year. Born in Emmitsburg, Md., he was graduated from the Bellevue Medical College with the Class of 1870, and during the early part of his career he was with the old Brooklyn Charities Board. Dr. Welty gave much of his time to charitable work. He was a Director of St. Vincent's Home for Friendless Boys and took an active interest in the work of the Catholic Summer School at Cliff Haven, N. Y. He was one of the oldest members of the Kings County Medical Society, and also belonged to the John Byrnes Medical Society, the Emerald Society, and the Catholic Knights of America. Dr. Welty is survived by three daughters and two sisters.

Bernhard Ulmann's Funeral.

The funeral of Bernhard Ulmann of 129 West Eighty-sixth Street, who died suddenly of cerebral hemorrhage on Monday while playing golf at Glen Head, L. I., was held on Thursday. Mr. Ulmann was for years a business man of this city and a generous contributor to charities. He was born in Bavaria about seventy years ago and came to the United States in 1867. He founded the yarn manufacturing business of Bernhard Ulmann & Co., from which he retired several years ago, giving over the business, after its incorporation, to his employes. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Henry Necarsulmer and Mrs. Charles H. Yaeger.

Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane, an attaché of the British Embassy in Washington, D. C., during 1846-47, died last night in his 92d year.

He was the sixth son of the fourth Earl of Bessborough, and before going to America served in the Foreign Office. Sir Spencer was private secretary in succession to Viscount Palmerston, Earl Granville, and the Earl of Clarendon. He assumed the name of Fane in 1875 and was knighted in 1897.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS BRENNAN, one of the six Irish patriots who rescued the Fenians from the prison at Freemantle, Australia, in 1876, and was the last survivor of both the prisoners and rescuers, died yesterday at his home, 223 West 167th Street, in his sixty-eighth year. During this adventure he and his companions had a number of narrow escapes, including a pursuit by a British cruiser. On his return to this city a gold watch and chain were presented to him by Judge Goff.

STUART FITZ-RANDOLPH MERRILL, 52 years old, widely known in France as a writer and poet, died at his home in Versailles, France, according to a cable dispatch received yesterday by his brother, the Rev. George Grenville Merrill, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Stockbridge, Mass.

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, Secretary and Treasurer of Samuel S. Beard & Co., coffee merchants of 92 Front Street, died suddenly last night, at his home, 204 West 106th Street, in his seventy-sixth year. He was formerly a member of the Manhattan Club, and is survived by his wife.

Mrs. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, a stage favorite twenty years ago under the name of Lillie Hinton, died yesterday at her country home at Ocean Heights, near Atlantic City, N. J., from heart disease. Her husband was known in the minstrel world as Billy Wilson.

GEORGE W. CARMANY, former President of the City Council of Atlantic City, N. J., and Acting Mayor at the death of Mayor Franklin P. Stoy, died in Atlantic City last night. He was 53 years old and proprietor of the Fredonia Hotel.

AUGUSTUS F. WEEKES of Fifth Street, Whitestone, an Inspector of Buildings in Manhattan, died yesterday from a stroke of apoplexy a few minutes after he had been taken from a trolley car of the New York and North Shore Traction Company at Flushing. Mr. Weekes was on his way to his office in Manhattan. He had run for the car and it is believed that the exertion brought on the stroke. He was 53 years old.

JOHN RAU, 41 years old, a builder, died last night in the Lebanon Hospital, the Bronx. He was born in College Point and lived there all his life. He is survived by his wife and five children.

Mrs. CHARLES E. SPIER, aged 36 years, of Watchung, N. J., died yesterday at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield. She was a native of Guy's Mills, Penn., and after graduating from Edinboro (Penn.) Normal School was a teacher for twelve years.

Mrs. JENNIE E. BULLENKAMP, for thirty years a member of Plymouth Church and a teacher in the Mayflower branch of the church, died on Wednesday at her home, 2,072 Homecrest Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 55 years. She was the wife of John F. Bullenkamp, a prominent Odd Fellow, who last August was elected Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows for the nineteenth time.

Mrs. HELEN H. GAYLORD, aged 91 years, widow of Philip Gaylord, a manufacturer of Bristol, Conn., died on Wednesday at the home of her niece, 503 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Burlington, Conn., and had lived in Brooklyn for twenty-five years.

DAVID GIBSON, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 109 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, aged 43 years. He left a widow.

GEORGE HOSAUS, a retired manufacturer of musical instruments and formerly active in Republican politics, died at his home, 145 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Hosaus was 74 years old, and a member of the Brooklyn Philosophical Association. He is survived by three daughters.

Mrs. SOPHIA CANNON RAYMOND, widow of Bernard Raymond, a civil war veteran and formerly in the restaurant business in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 646 Marcy Avenue, aged 79 years.

ERNEST M. KNIERIEN, formerly for many years Superintendent for the C. H. Medicus Manufacturing Company of Brooklyn, died at his home, 215 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mr. Knierien was a Past Commander of Dupont Camp No. 168, Sons of Veterans, and a member of the Central Memorial Committee. He was 61 years of age.

Mrs. HANNAH ALPINE McKAY, widow of Thomas F. McKay, formerly a member of the old shoe firm of Dempsey & Co. of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 238 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fifth year. She had been a resident of that borough for half a century, and left a son and a daughter.

JAMES McCANN, 79 years old, retired, is dead at his home, 2,311 Canarsie Lane, from old age.

ORLANDO B. LESTER, formerly a law partner of Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, died on Tuesday at his home in Washington, D. C., in his sixty-ninth year. In 1875 he entered the Government service in Washington and was connected with the Department of the Interior and the War Department in a legal capacity.

BYRON D. ROGERS, a Navy Paymaster, died yesterday at Aux Cayes, Haiti, where he had been on duty as Collector of Customs and Captain of the Port.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FLINT WADE, well-known as a magazine writer, died at her home in Norwalk, Conn., yesterday, at an advanced age. She was connected editorially with Harper's Magazine and with the Photo Era of Boston, and also conducted a Baptist publication for young people.

Dr. JONAS MULLER, house surgeon and President of the Medical Board of the Bedford Dispensary, died yesterday at his home, 1,378 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, in his twenty-sixth year.

JOHN F. KELLY, a former Postmaster of Jersey City, and for eighteen years a Police Captain there, died yesterday at his home, 305 Academy Street, Jersey City, in his sixty-eighth year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married

LONGCOPE—DANA.—On Thursday, Dec. 2, in Grace Church, New York, by the Rev. Charles L. Slattery, D. D., Janet Percy Dana, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, to Warfield Theobald Longcope.

SHIMBERG—SABSOVICH.—Vera D. Sabsovich to Abraham E. Shimberg. Married at the home of the bride, 140 West 111th St., by Rev. Dr. Elias Margolis.

Brooklyn.

ANGELL—BROWNE.—Dec. 1, Jessie Browne to Robert C. Angell.

NUGENT—BENNETT.—Dec. 1, Mary L. Bennett to Harry J. Nugent.

Died

AMES.—On Dec. 2, 1915, Samuel Ames, at his late residence, Westfield, N. J. Notice of funeral later. Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

BACON.—Edward R., of 247 5th Av., in Baltimore, Dec. 2, 1915. Funeral notice will follow later.

BERNHEIM.—On Thursday, Dec. 2, Abraham, son of the late Jacob and Rebecca Bernheim, in his 55th year. Funeral at convenience of the family.

BLACKWELL.—At his residence, near Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 30, William Bayard Blackwell, in the 47th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his home Friday, Dec. 3, on the arrival of 11:10 train at Morristown.

BLANK.—Ida Blank, beloved wife of Bernard H. Blank, 87 West 119th St., Dec. 1, 1915. Funeral Friday, Dec. 3, 10 A. M. sharp, from Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av. Albany papers please copy.

BRENNAN.—Thomas, died Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1915. Funeral Saturday, Dec. 4, from his late residence, 223 West 167th St. Requiem mass, Sacred Heart Church of High Bridge, 10 A. M.

BROWNE.—Mabel Saxton, beloved wife of Martin J. Browne, after a brief illness, at her late residence, 140 East 150th St. Requiem mass at All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., Saturday, Dec. 4, at 9:30 A. M.

BULLENKAMP.—On Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1915, at her late residence, 2,072 Homecrest Av., Brooklyn, Jennie E., beloved wife of John F. Bullenkamp. Funeral services from Plymouth Church, Orange St., Saturday afternoon, Dec. 4, at 2 o'clock. Buffalo papers please copy.

BURTIS.—On Wednesday, Dec. 1, at his residence, 26 Monroe St., Brooklyn, James Seward Burtis, in his 77th year. Funeral services will be held Friday evening at 8 P. M. at the James M. E. Church, Reid Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn. Interment at Rockville Center, L. I.

BURTIS.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, No. 140, Department of New York, G. A. R.—Comrades are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, James S. Burtis, at the Janes M. E. Church, Reid Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn, 8 P. M. Friday evening, Dec. 3. Citizen dress and badge.
FRANK M. TIERNAN, Commander.
ALEX. M. LOWRY, Adjutant.

CARRIGAN.—James, beloved husband of Jane E. Carrigan, (nee Walker,) General Superintendent of Union Railway Company. Funeral from his late residence, 2,003 Crotona Av., on Saturday, Dec. 4, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, West Farms, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

CASABIANCA.—On Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1915, Amalia, youngest daughter of Enrico and Henrietta Gulli Casabianca, aged 12 years 7 months, residence 78 Van Ness Pl., Newark, N. J., formerly of 77 West 55th St., New York City. Funeral services Saturday at 10 A. M. from Church of Blessed Sacrament. Interment private, at Calvary. Littletown, N. Y., and Point Pleasant, N. J., papers please copy.

CROWELL.—At Lebanon, Penn., Nov. 24, 1915, Thomas R. Crowell, C. E., son of the late Rev. John Crowell, D. D., and brother of Miss Mary G. and Miss Katharine R. Crowell and Mrs. Arthur A. Richmond. Funeral services were held Nov. 26. Interment at Lebanon. Philadelphia papers please copy.

DAVIDSON.—On Dec. 2, 1915, at his residence, 204 West 106th St., Alexander Davidson. Services at funeral chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., Dec. 4, at 8 o'clock P. M.

EBERT.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Thursday, Dec. 2, Ella Longstreet, beloved wife of the late James J. Ebert. Funeral from her late residence, 29 Chestnut Lane, Saturday, Dec. 4, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

GLASEL.—Moritz, Dec. 1, 11 A. M., aged 78. Funeral Dec. 3, 10 A. M., residence, 414 St. Nicholas Av.

GLASEL.—Members of the Erster Ungarisher Kranken und Unterstutzungs Verein are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Moritz Glasel, on Friday, Dec. 3, 10 o'clock, from 414 St. Nicholas Av. JACOB B. ENGEL, Pres.
J. N. KLEINMANN, Secy.

HIRSCH.—On Thursday, Dec. 2, 1915, at 3 A. M., Sarah Hirsch, widow of Leon M. Hirsch and beloved mother of Mrs. Henry Spitzer, Mrs. Jacob Newman, Mrs. William W. Silberman, Dr. Sandal Hirsch, Charles and Jacques Hirsch. Funeral from residence of Dr. Henry Spitzer, 249 West 139th St., on Friday, Dec. 3, at 1 P. M.

HOTTENROTH.—On Nov. 30, Christian C. Hottenroth, in his 77th year. Funeral service on Friday at 8 P. M. at the residence of his daughter, 1,262 Boston Road.

KERBS.—Gertrude, beloved daughter of Joseph and Pauline Kerbs, in her 19th year. Funeral from Meyer's funeral parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Friday, Dec. 3, at 10 A. M.

MASON.—In Brooklyn, Dec. 2, Sarah Joy, widow of the late Augustus Mason, in the 88th year of her age. Funeral service at South Congregational Church, corner Court and President Sts., Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

MERRILL.—On Dec. 1, at Versailles, France, Stuart Fitz-Randolph, son of Emma Fitz-Randolph and the late George Merrill of New York. Washington papers please copy.

MORRIS.—
Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York.
Announcement is sorrowfully made of the death at Garden City, L. I., Dec. 1, 1915, of R. W. Frederick P. Morris, Past Grand Treasurer, Past District Deputy Grand Master, Past Senior Grand Deacon, former President of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, and the Representative of the Grand Lodge of England near the Grand Lodge of New York.
GEORGE FREIFELD, Grand Master.
EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, Grand Secretary.

MULLER.—Jonas M. D., beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Muller, died after a brief illness at his home, 1,378 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn. Funeral from late residence, 12 o'clock Friday. Kindly omit flowers.

MURRAY.—Jeannette, widow of the late James I. Murray, on Dec. 1. Funeral services on Friday evening at 8:30, at her late residence, 173 West 85th St. Interment private.

PUFFER.—At his residence, Elm Place, near Avon, N. Y., on Dec. 2, 1915, Charles Chenери Puffer, in the 74th year of his age. Funeral at Elm Place, Saturday, Dec. 4, 3 P. M.

WAENTIG.—On Dec. 2, 1915, at his residence, 1,421 East 9th St., Brooklyn, E. Herbert Waentig, aged 28 years, husband of Marion Montgomery, father of an infant son, E. Herbert Waentig, Jr., and son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Waentig. Funeral service at his late residence, Saturday, Dec. 4, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of family.

WALKER.—At his residence, 193 Van Duzer St., Tompkinsville, Staten Island, Dec. 1, Alfred J. Walker, beloved husband of Caroline Walker. Relatives and friends, Copestone Lodge, No. 641, F. and A. M.; Adelphic Council, No. 7, R. and S. M.; Empire Chapter, No. 170, R. A. M.; Neptune Lodge, No. 152, I. O. O. F.; Gordon Lodge, No. 173, Sons of St. George, invited. Funeral services Dec. 5, 1:30 P. M., Masonic Temple, Stapleton, Staten Island.

WALTER.—Pauline Jordan Walter, beloved wife of Abram and mother of Dr. Milton R. and Ray Walter and Mrs. Joseph Lamm. Funeral Friday from her late residence, Bellevue Apartments, Baltimore, Md.

WEEKES.—At Whitestone, L. I., Dec. 2, A. Frederick Weekes, son of the late Augustus F. Weekes of Tarrytown.

WELTY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 1, at his late residence, 500 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Dr. George W. Welty, age 70. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, Court and Luquer Sts., Saturday at 10 A. M. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington papers please copy.

WOOD.—Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death on Nov. 30, 1915, of Mrs. Francis G. Wood, a member of the society.
KATHERINE M. BEEKMAN, Pres.
THERESE K. THORNE, Recording Sec.

WORST.—On Dec. 1, Donald Park, husband of Louise A. Worst, (nee Steinemann,) in his 35th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 57 Vermilyea Av., Saturday, Dec. 4, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery. Toledo (Ohio) papers please copy.

DOHONEY.—Michael, 424 West 53d St., Dec. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HAUBERT.—Mary, 233 East 126th St., Dec. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HENNIG.—Elizabeth, 2,358 Crotona Av., Bronx, Dec. 1, aged 86. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

HOEY.—Peter V., 647 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Dec. 1. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KIBBLER.—Walter B., 487 West 135th St., Dec. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

McDONALD.—Mary, 723 3d Av., Dec. 1.

ORIENTAL disturbances having closed the Pearl fisheries, prices are rising rapidly. Our large stock of Pearls allows us to supply our patrons at usual prices.

DREICER & Co
Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE at FORTY-SIXTH
NEW YORK

Died

MAHON.—Mary, 69 East 122d St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MATHESEN.—James C., 128 East 41st St., Dec. 1. Funeral private.

MORRELL.—Florence A., 429 East 83d St., Nov. 30, aged 12. Funeral tomorrow.

MORTIMER.—Jennie E. D., 400 West 19th St., Dec. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MOTT.—Dorothy, 818 East 150th St., Dec. 1, aged 28. Funeral service today.

MULLER.—Madeline, 160 West 95th St., Nov. 30, aged 16 months.

POLLMAN.—Anna, Dec. 1, aged 70. Funeral 354 West 44th St., private.

SEERY.—Thomas F., 241 5th Av., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SHEAHAN.—James V., Dec. 1. Funeral 804 9th Av., today, 9:30 A. M.

WALSH.—John P., Nov. 30. Funeral 464 West 51st St.

WOLLESEN.—Boy E. T., 401 East 48th St., Dec. 1, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BENOIT.—Maurice G., 1,742 Nostrand Av., Dec. 1, aged 55. Funeral private.

BLATZ.—Marie, 318 Decatur St., Dec. 2, aged 83. Funeral notice later.

BOE.—Anna A., 248 East 31st St., Dec. 1, aged 57. Funeral Dec. 5, 2 P. M.

CALLAHAN.—Charles D., 543 62d St., Dec. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CASEY.—Jane, 651 Maple St., Nov. 30, aged 60.

CHESEBROUGH.—Kate, 193 Bay 17th St., Dec. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CLEARY.—Philip H., Shore Road and 74th St., Dec. 2.

CROLY.—Elizabeth C., 94 Clermont Av., Dec. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DREW.—John D., 60 Conselyea St., Nov. 30, aged 56. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DUNNIGAN.—John M., 312 Lincoln Road, Dec. 1. Funeral Dec. 5.

GAYLORD.—Helen H., 503 8th Av., Dec. 1, aged 91.

GIBSON.—David, 109 St. Mark's Place, Nov. 30.

GREGSON.—Lillian, 174 Tillary St., Dec. 1, aged 23. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

McCANN.—James, 2,311 Canarsie Lane, Nov. 30. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

McLOUGHLIN.—Bridget, 413 10th St., Dec. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

PICKETT.—James, 104 Classon Av., Dec. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REESE.—Frederick F., Nov. 30, aged 37. Funeral 579 Nostrand Av. today, 2 P. M.

SCHOEPPLER.—Robert H., 516 Seneca Av., Dec. 1, aged 70. Funeral today.

SHERIDAN.—Annie, 301 Lexington Av., Dec. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Robert S., 152 Steuben St., Dec. 1. Funeral service today.

SPENDER.—Anna J., German Hospital, Dec. 1, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

STUBENBORDT.—Henry M., 429 Lincoln Place, Nov. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

VERLING.—William, 87 Wyckoff Av., Dec. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WALLACE.—Mary, 1,324 78th St., Nov. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

COTTER.—Garret, 21 Vincent St., Newark, Dec. 1.

GUYON.—Frank L., 926 Garden St., Hoboken, Dec. 1, aged 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

JORDAN.—Elizabeth, 440 Pacific Av., Jersey City, Dec. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

KALBACH.—Pauline, 100 Ann St., Newark, Dec. 2, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 8 A. M.

KELLY.—John F., 305 Academy St., Jersey City, Dec. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

KINLAN.—George, 34 Broadway, Jersey City, Dec. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LEMMERMANN.—Elsie, 87 Wales Av., Jersey City, Nov. 30, aged 2.

NAGLE.—Nellie, 213 Mercer St., Jersey City, Dec. 1, aged 33. Funeral today.

NELSON.—A. Louis, Hoboken, Nov. 30, aged 25.

O'HEARN.—Sarah A., 43 Harmon St., Jersey City, Dec. 1. Funeral service today.

PHALON.—Eliza M., 595 Clifton Av., Newark, Dec. 1, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

SCHILLING.—Gustave, 78 Houston St., Newark, Dec. 2, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHROMP.—Peter A., 132 Highland Av., Newark, Nov. 30, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHULTZ.—Gottlieb G., Newark, Dec. 1, aged 69.

SMITH.—Catharine R., 52 Hamburg Place, Dec. 1, aged 53.

SMITH.—Benjamin P., 718 Bergen St., Newark, Dec. 1.

WILHELM.—Barbara, 342 Camden St., Newark, Dec. 1, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 11:30 A. M.

WILSON.—George F., 673 Summit Av., Jersey City, Dec. 1.

Long Island.

ADELSON.—Fanny K., Far Rockaway, Nov. 30, aged 32.

BUMSTER.—Dr. P. H., 36 Ely Av., Long Island City, Dec. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CARLEO.—Ralph, Woodhaven, Nov. 30, aged 50.

CHRISTIANSEN.—Henrietta C., Woodhaven, Nov. 30, aged 30.

FERBER.—Wolf, Woodhaven, Nov. 30, aged 42.

KEEBER.—Lorenz, Maspeth, Nov. 30, aged 2 months.

KNAUS.—George, Woodhaven, Dec. 1. Funeral service today.

MACPHERSON.—John, 373 11th Av., Astoria, Nov. 30, aged 46.

MONACO.—Emelia, 64 Vernon Av., Long Island City, Nov. 30.

MRVYZN.—Anna, Woodhaven, Nov. 30, aged 24.

OPINSKI.—Mary, Flushing, Nov. 30, aged 46.

SAUNDERS.—Clara, Richmond Hill, Nov. 30. Funeral service today.

In Memoriam

OLIDORT.—In memory of our dear beloved son, Dr. Louis Paul Olidort, who died Dec. 3, 1908. PARENTS, SISTERS.

FARLEY.—John, mass St. Bridget's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 7 A. M.

KUHN.—George R., mass Sacred Heart Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McCUDEN.—Isabel, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

HENRY B. ROPER DEAD.

Chairman of Leyland Steamship Line Succumbs in Liverpool.

Henry B. Roper, Chairman of the Leyland Steamship Line and a Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, died yesterday at his home in Liverpool, according to cabled advices received at the office, 9 Broadway.

Mr. Roper commenced his shipping career thirty-five years ago in the offices of the old Monarch Line in London, which operated a fleet of passenger steamers between that port and New York. When the company failed in 1887 the five vessels were bought by the Wilson Line of Hull, and Mr. Roper went with the steamers, and for three years was the chief clerk in the London office.

When the Wilson-Furness-Leyland Steamship line was formed in London twenty years ago he was appointed general manager at a salary of $10,000 a year, and a fleet of twin-screw passenger steamers for the London and New York trade were constructed and operated until they were purchased by the Atlantic Transport Line in 1898, and renamed Mesaba, Menominee, Manitou, Marquette, and the Mohegan, which was wrecked off the Cornish coast.

When the late J. P. Morgan and Lord Pirrie formed the International Mercantile Marine Company Mr. Roper was appointed one of the Vice Presidents of the new corporation and had charge of the Leyland Line, which was one of the steamship companies which were taken over. He was well known in shipping circles all over the world. He was born in Liverpool and was about 55 years old.

The flags on the International Mercantile Marine Company's steamships in port at New York, Boston, Baltimore, and Galveston were half-masted yesterday in respect for Mr. Roper.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Lots of small size for sale. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

HARRY SINCLAIR SAYS HE WILL BE OWNER OF NEW YORK FEDERALS—FOOTBALL

JENNINGS MAY LEAD NEW YORK FEDERALS

Harry F. Sinclair, Chicago Hears, Will "Back" New Baseball Club.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Hughey Jennings, for several years the manager of the Detroit American League team, may be the manager of the New York Federal League team in 1916. There are three big men in baseball under consideration for the position, but the Tiger leader is the most likely candidate, according to Harry F. Sinclair, owner of the Newark Federal League Club, who arrived in Chicago this morning on his way from Tulsa, Oklahoma, to New York.

The other prospective managers of the new team which will invade New York are Fielder Jones and George Stovall. The former is the manager of the St. Louis Feds and the latter the leader of the Kansas City team, which forfeited its franchise and was transferred to New York.

Mr. Sinclair today said a lot of interesting things to the baseball fans.

He said the baseball war has simmered down until it is a question of the survival of the fittest. He complimented Ban Johnson, President of the American League, and said he was an ideal leader, who had fighting blood in him. Mr. Sinclair said he was in the battle to the finish with the Federal League despite the result. He said he was not anticipating an amalgamation of the National and Federal Leagues.

Mr. Sinclair further asserted that he would build the best baseball park in New York, had the best location on Manhattan Island, and predicted that Captain T. L. Huston and Colonel Jacob Ruppert never would build a park on Long Island.

James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, would not admit last night, when interviewed at the Hotel Biltmore, that Harry Sinclair, owner of the Newark Federals, was the principal financial backer of the team which the "outlaw" organization will put in New York next year.

"You will have to accept Mr. Sinclair's statement," said Mr. Gilmore. "The Federal League will not make any announcement concerning the officials of our New York club for perhaps thirty days. In fact, I think we will make a Christmas present to the fans of an announcement regarding the owners of the new club.

"As for the report that he will offer Hughey Jennings the managerial reins of the team, Mr. Sinclair may make any offers he chooses. He can get Frank Baker, too, if he desires."

It is probable that within the next few days a decision will be given by the Board of Estimate on the application of the New York Federal League Club to close two of the streets which run through the property which has been purchased at Lenox Avenue between One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-fifth Streets for the club's ball park. There is little doubt that the Federals have been assured of the probable granting of their request. Among baseball men there has been a conflict of opinions on the subject, many of those in organized baseball asserting that to close the streets would require such a length of time as to make the building of a park for next season an impossibility. On the other hand, James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal League, and others interested in the younger organization are confident of the position that the Federals hold. Gilmore said yesterday that the question of closing the streets might come up today before the city authorities.

The latest name connected with the backing of the Federal League in this city is that of Finley J. Shepard. This rumor was no sooner started, however, than it met with denial from both Mr. Shepard and Mr. Gilmore. The latter said that while he knew Mr. Shepard there was not any money furnished by him for the support of the New York Federal League Club. In commenting on the report, Mr. Shepard said: "There is nothing to the story at all. While I know Mr. Gilmore and other gentlemen identified with the Federal League, I have no intention of backing a team in this city. Furthermore, no negotiations have been instituted toward that end. So far as I know such a plan has never been considered." Patrick White, who is associated with Sinclair in the oil business, has also denied that he was interested financially in the New York Club.

John K. Tener yesterday issued his first statement since the Federal League announced that it would invade this city. When he was asked what he thought of the proposed plans of the Federals, he said: "I don't know whether they have a park in this city. The Federal League has been in existence two years and it has not made baseball profitable. The second season was even worse than the first, and two or three cities that had Federal League clubs have been abandoned. The Brooklyn club has been the greatest failure in the Federal League. If they fill the park in Brooklyn each playing day for the next five years the owners would hardly be reimbursed for the money that they spent. It will cost not less than $1,500,000 to place a club on Manhattan Island, and it is just sending so much good money after bad. Apparently the continued life of the Federal League is due to the fact that a settlement of the baseball conditions has not been effected and the league must continue or give up all."

Captain Huston yesterday said that there was no truth in the report that the Yankees would continue to play indefinitely at the Polo Grounds. He emphasized the fact that it was the intention of the Yankees to build a ball park of their own, and that they were not influenced by any action which the Federal League might take in this city. The Yankees, he said, would not oppose the Federal League plans or be influenced in any degree by them. Huston had just returned from Wilmington, Del., where, with Bill Donovan, he had a conference with Home Run Baker of the Athletics. The fact that there was a conference with Baker led to a rumor that some arrangement had been made whereby Baker would join the Yankees next season. Huston, however, denies that any agreement was reached. The New York Club had the permission of Connie Mack to deal with Baker, but the oft-repeated statement that the Yankees "are as far as ever from obtaining the services of Baker" was voiced by Captain Huston on his return here.

Pat Powers of the Newark Federals said yesterday that there was no chance for Charles Ebbets to engage the services of Player Jimmie Johnston, who recently jumped to the Federals. Ebbets, it has been reported, is trying to swing Johnston back into the ranks of organized baseball. Yesterday Powers showed a contract that Johnston had signed, and he remarked that there was no ten-day clause in it.

President Edward G. Barrow has issued a call for the annual meeting of the International League to be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Monday, Dec. 13, the day before that which has been set by President Tener for the National League meeting at the Waldorf. The meeting of the Board of Directors will be held at noon and the league meeting will follow.

MacDonalds and Degnons in Soccer.

Degnon Field, Long Island City, will be the scene of a soccer game on Sunday, when the Clan MacDonalds will play the Degnon boys in a New York State League contest. The Clan MacDonalds are at the head of the State League and the Degnons are also well up, neither team having lost a league game this season. On account of this fact both clubs will present their strongest teams.

Pittsburgh Feds Release Kerling.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 2.—Manager E. T. Oakes of the Pittsburgh Federal League Baseball Club today announced the release of Orie Kerling, catcher, of Homer, La. Kerling came from the Texas League, and as he was not classed as a "jumper" it was said here he was eligible to return to organized baseball. Kerling took part in only two championship games last season, but played in all exhibition games.

BALL CLUBS LOST MONEY.

Only Four National and American Teams Came Through Season with a Profit.

There are a lot of people in this old world who are of the opinion that the owners of baseball franchises in the major leagues, especially the National and American Leagues, coin more money each Summer than is turned out by the United States mint.

There is no justification for such an opinion; nothing could be farther from the truth. There was a time when baseball was a good paying proposition, and that time may come again, but the last four years have been lean ones, and there will be more lean ones before there will be any fat ones. There are more clubs losing money than declaring dividends.

The season of 1914 was a sad one; the 1915 season wasn't much better. The rush of the Braves from last place to first in 1914 was the only thing that saved the National League that year. This dash enabled every club to pick up more money than would ordinarily go into the coffers, for it awakened a lot of bottled up enthusiasm.

From an artistic standpoint the 1915 race of the National League was the best in its history. True, there have been closer finishes on one or two occasions, but never before were all eight clubs in the running for the pennant down to the last month of the season.

Yet with this even race but four of the clubs came through on the right side of the ledger. These four were the Eastern clubs. Baseball clubs in the West—with the exception of the Chicago White Sox, the Detroit Tigers, and the St. Louis Federals—lost money.

The Phillies cleaned up $71,000 as their share of the world's series. Of this amount one-fourth must be deducted, for under the National League rules one-fourth of the world's series money goes to the other seven clubs in the league. On the playing season the Phils made about $25,000.

If the Phils had played the same game in 1908 as they did this year the club would have earned about $200,000. That is the difference in the years and the enthusiasm. Five years ago such a race as was shown this year would have had the "bugs" dippy, but this year it only attracted the fans in spots.

On each one of their three Western trips the Phillies lost money. Not on one of the three trips did the club make enough money to pay the railroad fares and hotel bills—let alone salaries. The Phils did well at home, but a lot of the profits of the games went to make up the deficiency incurred in the games abroad.

The Phillies drew more people at home than any other Philadelphia National League team ever did. They averaged 5,000 persons a day during the week and had some excellent Saturday crowds. On two occasions during the year they had more than 16,000 paid admissions—and the seats were sold out once previous to the world's series. This never occurred before in the history of the club.

Out of the world's series receipts also the Phillies had to pay for special trains, &c., which will further cut down the profits. The earnings will be trimmed to such an extent that no dividend will be declared this year. The reason for this is that the club lost heavily last season and the profits of this year will go toward meeting the losses of last year and the notes that must be met later.

If the Phils could have played to some people in the West they would have had a good year. Championship teams don't always pay. The Athletics dropped about $50,000 last year with a winner. They dropped the same amount this year with an eighth place club. Losing $100,000 in two years is no joke.

The Giants cleared about $50,000 on the playing season. This isn't a huge amount for the Giants, but it is fine for a tailender. Usually the Giants' profits have run up to $150,000. Besides the profits the Giants collect $50,000 each year from the New York American League Club for the use of the Polo Grounds. This makes a nice nest egg.

Last year the Braves cleaned up about $20,000 on the year including the world's series. This year the profits will reach about $15,000, which isn't much on a million-dollar plant.

Brooklyn finished about $20,000 ahead. This is the first time that Ebbetts has piloted a money maker in five years. The Cubs will do well to break even on the season. The Cardinals, Pirates, and Reds lost anywhere from $20,000 to $40,000 each on the season. If it hadn't been for the spurts of the clubs at different times during the year the losses would have been enormous.

Things are not much different in the American League, if they are as good. The Johnson circuit had its first race in six years, and the race then was between two clubs. The Red Sox cleaned up about $100,000 on the season, including the world's series, but when Lannin gets through paying salaries his profits won't be so much. He has the highest priced ball club in the land.

Detroit made more money than any other ball club during the regular season. Navin and Yawkey's profits will reach $75,000 it is said. The Tigers had their best year at home and abroad.

Comiskey in Chicago cleared about $35,000, but the season will be a loss to him because of the purchase of Jackson, Collins, and others. He will at least be $50,000 behind on the year when these fellows are paid for. All the other clubs lost money. The New York Club dropped about $65,000; Washington about $15,000; Cleveland, $50,000, and St. Louis, $40,000.

When one delves into these figures no reason can be discovered for Ban Johnson blowing his horn about the Federals failing to draw any people. But two of the Federal League Clubs lost money. The Brooklyn Federals lost about $100,000 on the season—the largest amount dropped. They didn't draw at home or abroad and had a high salaried club. Baltimore cashed in about $15,000 to the bad. Newark broke even because of the Sunday crowds, and Buffalo barely got through.

Pittsburgh, Chicago, and St. Louis cleaned up a nice pile because the teams were right in the pennant hunt until the last day. The Pittsburgh Club got $20,000 for its part of the gate in the last series in Chicago—and this is about what the club is ahead on the season. The last game in Chicago attracted 34,000 persons. Chicago made about $35,000 and St. Louis about $25,000 on the season. Kansas City just stuck its nose in front.

Rensselaer's Basket Ball Start.

TROY, Dec. 2.—Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute opens its basket ball schedule tomorrow in its gym in a game with Albany Normal School, followed by a game Saturday night with New York University in New York. Coach Fountain expects a victory, as all of last year's "R" men will be on the floor, and he will probably try out many of the new men. Captain Woolsey will probably take his accustomed place at centre, while McDonald and ex-Captain Howard will fit in at the forwards. Goodell, an "R" man in all of the major sports, has recently been declared eligible for the first time in two years, and may play his old position of left forward. McManus probably will be switched to guard from his accustomed position of centre, and Ewing, Captain of the freshman basket ball team, may be allowed to go in as a substitute in the last quarter as one of the forwards. O'Hara, 'Varsity football and basket ball man for two years, may play the other guard. End, who has been on the bench for a year on account of scholastic difficulties, has also been admitted on the floor again, and is to take one of the guards in the second half. Firth, Skinner, Hawkes, and Robertson are some of the squad men who will be tried out. The schedule follows: Dec. 3, Albany Normal, in Troy; Dec. 4, New York University, at New York; Dec. 11, Niagara University, at Troy; Dec. 18, open; Jan. 8, Union, at Schenectady; Jan. 15, Yale, at Troy; Jan. 22, St. Lawrence, at Troy; Jan. 28, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, at Troy; Feb. 12, Syracuse, at Troy; Feb. 19, open; Feb. 26, Union, at Troy; March 4, New York University, at Troy; March 10, Colgate, at Troy.

Another Victory for Xavier Five.

Xavier High School scored another basket ball victory yesterday, defeating the All Hallow five on the latter's court by 29 points to 20. Farrell, centre for the Xavier team, was the star, making six field goals. The line-up:

Xaviers.	Position.	All Hallows.
Donovan	Right forward	Kinney
Hennigan	Left forward	Lennon
Farrell	Centre	Phillips
Cunningham	Right guard	Kane
Cosgrove	Left guard	McPeak

Goals from field—Donovan, Hennigan (2,) Farrell (6,) Cosgrove (3,) Kinney (3,) Lennon (4.) Goals from fouls—Kinney (6,) Hennigan, Cosgrove (4.) Referees—Brother Mark and Mr. Loftus. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

FOUR GIANTS ON EAST AURORA'S ELEVEN

They Average 180 Pounds Each and Will Tackle Hamilton Boys Tomorrow.

The football players of East Aurora, Ill., High School who will play the unbeaten eleven of Hamilton Institute of this city in a so-called championship scholastic game at Washington Park, Brooklyn, tomorrow will arrive in New York early this morning. They will have quarters at the Hotel Endicott during their stay here. The Western boys have arranged to use Washington Park today for their final practice, which will be held behind closed gates.

According to the statistics which have been sent to the Hamilton Institute, authorities, the East Aurora boys are young giants. Each of four members of the eleven weigh 180 pounds, and in weight their forward line compares favorably with many of the big college combinations. On an average the Western players scale 161 pounds, and they have an advantage of fully fifteen pounds over each member of the Hamiltonton Institute team.

The East Aurora team's weights and line-up are as follows: Left end, Hanney, 180; left tackle, Baker, 164; left guard, Stamm, 180; centre, Mathews, 160; right guard, Moran, 180; right tackle, Rosely, 165; right end, Stevenson, 135; quarter back, Babcock, 135; left half back, Slater, 145; right half back, O'Grady, 145; full back, Pike, (Captain,) 180.

On the Hamilton team will be the same players who made a splendid record in the interscholastic competition in the metropolitan district this year. Merrell, the heaviest player in the squad, weighs 177 pounds. The line-up of the local school will be: Left end, Moran, 140; left tackle, Parks, 175; left guard, Darrah, 151; centre, Peters, 155; right guard, Merrell, 177; right tackle, McGraw, 170; right end, Cann, 160; quarter back, Crovat, 160; left half back, Clapp, 160; right half back, Formosa, (Captain,) 165; full back, Stackpole, 158.

Another brisk workout was engaged in yesterday by the Hamilton Institute players on Columbia's South Field. They are reported to be in the best condition of the year. George Bonhag, who looks after the physical welfare of the boys, has put them through a special course of work for this game, which has aroused much interest among followers of scholastic football and devotees of the sport in general. He has them on edge, and today there will be light signal practice instead of the hard grind which the boys have faced throughout the week.

New Plan for Awarding Fordham 'F'

That few of the Fordham football players who did not play regularly throughout the season will win the letter "F" this year was made known yesterday after a meeting of the Maroon Athletic Council. For some years, especially since the gridiron game was restored to Fordham in 1912, the Bronx authorities have been inclined to be liberal in their awards, and several players who played in part of a championship game received their letter, as well as those who did the hard work throughout the season. This year, especially because of the strong Maroon schedule, it was decided to make the awarding requirements much stricter, and plans were devised yesterday. The new plan if adopted by the students will mean a change in the Athletic Association's constitution. The big feature in the new plan is that a player must have been in a full championship game or at least played four full quarters in the three championship games. It has been decided to count as usual the Villanova, Holy Cross, and Georgetown games as the three title contests. In addition the players must put in at least six full periods in the other games.

New Race for Piping Rock Club.

The Piping Rock Invitation Handicap, for two-year-olds, owned by members of the association, the Piping Rock Club, or persons invited by the Race Committee, will be made one of the features of the Spring thoroughbred racing at Locust Valley next Spring. This event has never appeared on a Piping Rock program, and if the expectations of the Racing Association are realized the event will be worth about $10,000. The conditions of the race, which will be a private sweepstakes, calls for fees of $100 for each two-year-old, with entries to close with Frank J. Bryan, racing Secretary of the Piping Rock Racing Association, 18 East Forty-first Street, on Jan. 1, 1916. A further liability of $100 will be added to all entrants not declared before April 1. Starters will pay $250 additional, with all the money going to the winner. Weights will be announced three days before the day set for the running of the race, which will be contested over a straightaway course of about five furlongs.

Intersectional Football Games.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The Everett High School eleven left here today for Detroit to play the Central High School of that city in an intersectional football game on Saturday. The De Paul Academy eleven arrived here today from Chicago for a game Saturday with Beverly High School at Beverly, Mass.

Banquet for Rutgers Eleven.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 3.—A banquet will be tendered the members of the Rutgers football squad by the citizens of New Brunswick at the Hotel Klein here on Tuesday, Dec. 14, in recognition of the publicity the team has brought the city. Mayor Edward F. Farrington will probably preside.

Shumway to Lead Bowdoin Eleven.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Dec. 2.—Sherman N. Shumway of Skowhegan today was elected Captain of the Bowdoin College football team. Shumway, who is a quarter back, was unable to finish the season after his arm was broken in the game with Wesleyan.

Virginia's New Football Captain.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Dec. 2.—Harold Sparr of Memphis, Tenn., full back, tonight was elected captain of Virginia's football eleven for next year.

Chimes Baroness Changes Owners.

Andrew Allbright, Jr., of Newark, N. J., widely known among both horsemen and dog lovers, has sold his trotting mare, Chimes Baroness, to James Burns, another New Jersey "matinee driver," who hopes to win with her one of the cups to be raced for by the members of the Junior League of Amateur Driving Clubs at the Weequahic Park, when the championships are decided next Summer at Newark's 250th birthday celebration. Chimes Baroness was one of a string kept by Mr. Allbright at the Goshen (N. Y.) track last Summer, where she worked close to 2:20, and is believed to be able to do about five seconds better. She is by Baron Dell out of a Chimes mare.

Women Walkers Hold Meeting.

Ten new members of the women's branch of the American Walkers' Association were enrolled at the recent meeting held at the home of the President, Miss Luft. At the same time two honorary members were added to the list.

The Woman's Committee is making preliminary arrangements to hold a dance and entertainment early in January. The walkers in this branch of the association receive credit for mileage, the same as the men, and at least three of the former will receive medals for completing 100 miles by Feb. 1. Miss Rose Jackson, 711 West 180th Street, is Secretary of the branch.

Minnesota Restricts Baseball.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—The University of Minnesota Senate, a Faculty body controlling university activities, decided tonight to abolish intercollegiate baseball at the university, limiting this sport to local class contests. The Senate also instructed Professor James Paige, the Minnesota delegate to the meeting of the "big nine" conference at Chicago next Saturday, to vote for the retention of the conference "Summer baseball" rule.

Commercial High Wins at Chess.

Commercial High School chess team defeated Manual Training School quartet yesterday by the score of 4 to 0. The winners now have a record of four straight matches, having defeated Stuyvesant, Erasmus, and Bryant High Schools in the order named. Tomorrow Commercial High will play the De Witt Clinton boys, who also have not lost a match this season.

DE ORO DEFENDS TITLE.

Three-Cushion Billiard Champion Beats Kieckhefer, 50 to 28.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—In the first block of the championship three-cushion billiard match between Alfred De Oro, holder of the title, and August Kieckhefer, challenger, De Oro won in 63 innings with a score of 50 and a high run of five. Kieckhefer ran 28 in 62 innings, with a high run of three. Two blocks of fifty each remain to be played.

FISH AND GAME NOTES.

Long Island is furnishing some fine fishing at present. Flounders and tomcods are plentiful in all the bays and coves, and at Otter Pond, Sag Harbor, one of the best striped bass fishing spots in the State is to be found. This fish pond is located in the heart of the village of Sag Harbor and is part of the pleasure park owned by Mrs. Russell Sage. With characteristic generosity Mrs. Sage has left a right of way to the water and all are welcome to fish. Striped bass weighing from ten to twenty-five pounds each are being caught every day by the rod and line fishermen, and one lucky angler last week brought six fish to his landing net in one morning that weighed over a hundred pounds.

The Becker Gun Club members are invading the hills of Montauk on their annual hunting and gunning trip. They are the guests of David W. Tuthill and expect to make a ten-day expedition, and on their return deliver the game to their friends. The members of the club are L. Warner, Fred B. Goddard, Ansel V. Young, Raymond C. Chute, Arthur Tasker, Theodore B. Howard, and David Tuthill.

A. Marks hunted near Uniontown, N. J., Saturday and bagged twelve rabbits and two partridge. He found the gunning conditions in that section much better than they were two weeks ago.

Heavy weather interferred considerably with the fishing boats Sunday. Although it was fine overhead, there was a rough sea, and few boats ventured out to the Cholera Banks. Those that anchored at the Ambrose Channel Light, the Cedars, or off the Rockaway shore made some fine catches of ling, as well as some blackfish and whiting.

A movement is to be started to change the closing date of the black bass season from Nov. 30 to Nov. 15. Anglers say that few bass bite after the middle of November, and by shortening the season it will help protect the fish from a few who like to drop a net in the water late in the season.

Harry Martin came in Monday from a gunning trip near New Gretna, N. J., where he bagged seven rabbits and twenty-one quail in two days' hunting.

One hundred and ten flounders and twenty tomcods was the catch made at Freeport, L. I., Sunday by George Hulick and a friend. Hulick said the waters in that section are almost carpeted with flounders, and all the boats going out are making fine catches.

Joseph Coyne, John Coyne, and William Reed hunted over that section of New Jersey west of Cliffwood Saturday and bagged seven rabbits. Four of them were killed within half a mile of the railroad station.

Fishing for flounders in Jamaica Bay, at the Raunt, is still good, according to word received from Joe Sehy of that place, who says that the catches are running as large as they did during the big run last Spring. On Sunday Sehy announced the winner of the rod and reel given each year. The lucky man was William Laber of Jersey City.

Captain Fred Plague of the Shamrock, from Sheepshead Bay, had a party of twenty-eight out recently on a trip to the Cholera Banks, where they caught sixty-five codfish. A fourteen-pounder, landed by Julius Mathies, carried off first prize. Second prize went to S. Griffith, with a twelve-pounder. Other catches included: L. Weir, five; Harry Jansen, five; E. Misland, J. Schultz, and E. Ritter, four each.

The members of the Field and Stream Fishing Club, under whose auspices the world's surf-casting championships will be held next year, are arranging a number of new events which it is hoped will become standardized for all the tournaments held along the coast each year. A new casting event consists of casting down a straight line, with a cross line at 150 feet. Demerits will be charged in feet and inches for the distance the lead lands away from both the straight and cross lines. An acuracy event in a thirty-foot lane is also scheduled, with cross lines set at 200, 250, 275, and 300 feet for Class A, B, and C casters. Demerits will be charged for the distance the lead falls on either side of the line representing the particular class the man is competing in.

The recently organized National Sportsmen's Association announces that it has acquired an estate and preserve at Hillsdale Manor, N. J., where it is the intention of the committee to develop a country club for the recreation and outdoor sports of the metropolitan members. Trap, rifle, and revolver shooting will be provided for, as well as tennis courts and special putting greens for golfers.

Gus Getz, the Brooklyn National League Club third baseman, has returned from a hunting trip with "Bert" Daniels, the former Yankee player. The pair hunted in the vicinity of Wading River, L. I., and they report that game was plentiful, especially rabbits and pheasants. Gus made five "hits" in as many times "at bat" in one day while after rabbits.

Frank and Arthur Brennan, members of a gun club on the Sound, are in Virginia on a duck shooting trip. This is their tenth trip to that section.

Crowds of fishermen were out Sunday from Sheepshead Bay after cod, and almost all the boats held their limit of passengers. The cod were not as abundant as on some of the previous days of last week, but nearly all of the boats brought in from ten to fifty. On board the Elmar, with Captain Gus Rau, thirty-two cod were boated; on the Effort, with Captain Wrege, thirty-two were taken, while the catches on the Evelyn, Giralda, Velocity, and R. C. Lundy were from fifteen to thirty cod, as well as a number of blackfish and ling.

George Powell and Fred Jadull spent two days last week in North Jersey working over from Beaver Lake to Ogdensburg. They found the brush too dry for good hunting, but managed to bag three rabbits, a partridge, and a squirrel.

Ducks are reported plentiful at Barnegat Bay points. George Donaldson and Henry Rigby left Wednesday to try their luck in that section.

James Gallagher, fishing from the shore of the Hudson River above Dyckman Street last Sunday, landed a striped bass that was over fifteen inches long.

J. L. Custer and F. Barlow are spending a few days at Great Egg Harbor waters hunting wild fowl. They both sent home five ducks and a goose last Saturday, and said that they bag that number every time they go out. Custer shot one of the largest geese ever seen in that section. It weighed seventeen pounds.

Tomcods are biting well along the Hudson near Riverdale, according to James Sperduto, who says that on a recent trip there with a friend they landed nineteen pounds in a few hours.

President J. W. Mason of the New Jersey Sportsmen's Association recently left for a gunning trip to Oxford, N. C. The quail shooting in that section has been excellent.

Swimming Trophy Presentation.

In addition to George Hepbron's speech on basket ball to the students of De Witt Clinton High School this afternoon at 1:50 o'clock, General Wingate has arranged to have Frederick Janssen present the late "Robert Kammerer's Swimming Trophy" to the school. De Witt Clinton High School's swimming team won the city swimming championship for public high schools. The trophy has been in the care of Dr. Francis H. Paul, Principal of the school, since last April, but it has never been officially presented to the school. The trophy is a large bronze figure of a life-saver throwing a lifeline to one in distress. It is set up on a large silver base, on which, in relief, is worked out very artistically figures of lifesavers rescuing a drowning boy.

Columbia and C. C. N. Y. to Swim.

Columbia University swimming team will compete against the City College team tonight in the C. C. N. Y. natatorium. The meet is the official opening of the Intercollegiate swimming season and will be followed by a water-polo game. This meet will afford the opportunity of seeing Vollmer of Columbia, the greatest point scorer in the league last year, in action. Among the other stars are Lee of Columbia and Bosworth and Schauer of City College. In the dive City College will be represented by Liebner a former star of De Witt Clinton High School.

BILLIARD VICTORY FOR UFFENHEIMER

Defeats Morton in 18.2 Match at the Arion Club by 300 to 235.

Dr. Walter E. Uffenheimer of Philadelphia last night defeated J. E. Cope Morton, also of Philadelphia, in the tenth 18.2 balk-line billiard game for the Interstate Challenge Cup at the Arion Club by a score of 300 to 235. The challenge cup stands as rather a perpetual trophy, the contestants being selected by invitation, though it does become the property of the player winning it a certain number of times. However, there is no provision for the winner of one match to become the defender in the next. Joseph Mayer, who joined the ranks of the professionals last Winter, was the last amateur to compete for the cup, and it was his last game as an amateur. He was the referee last night, it being the first time that a professional has held this position in an interstate contest.

The game was one of ordinary billiards taken as a whole, but there were times when each of the contestants played near their true ability. Uffenheimer won because he was able to count consistently most of the time. Morton, after the first few innings, was decidedly out of stroke and he did not recover his ability until it was too late for him to become a formidable antagonist to Uffenheimer. It was not until the forty-third inning that Morton made better than an average run, and those who had not seen him play before must have thought that he was incapable of better billiards. In his next to the last turn at the table, however, he showed a type of game that was by far the best that either of the contestants displayed.

He gathered a count of forty-five, not the highest of the game, for that distinction fell to Uffenheimer, but it was the best display of billiard technique. He held the balls close and nursed them carefully. Had their not been a tendency to play hurriedly he might have run his string much higher. When he started the run he was nearly 100 points behind Uffenheimer and drew up to a count of 234. Uffenheimer, however, had only seven points to go, and Morton could not become a serious contender.

Uffenheimer played at all times a very open game and sometimes a weak one. For the first part of the contest, Morton maintained a slight advantage, but after the fourteenth inning his play fell to a low standard, and Uffenheimer went into the lead. It was in the twentieth inning that Uffenheimer made his first high run of thirty-nine, and this gave him a pronounced advantage. Nine innings later he made the high run of the game, a cluster of fifty-two, the miss on the next shot being on a straight draw, the cue ball just slipping past the second object ivory. It was a pretty run with some close billiards and placed Morton completely out of the game. The scores:

Uffenheimer—2 15 11 3 0 11 1 18 2 2 0 0 17 0 15 1 0 0 13 39 1 1 0 2 2 0 16 6 52 4 0 14 2 7 0 13 10 2 1 0 1 0 9 4 3. Total—300. High runs—52, 39 and 17. Average—6 30-45.

Morton—0 7 24 4 3 8 3 14 7 0 0 2 24 12 11 1 1 0 1 8 1 0 5 1 1 4 23 5 0 9 0 1 0 3 2 2 0 5 8 0 1 0 1 45 1. Total—235. High runs—45, 24 and 24. Average—5 15-44.

Winners with the Cue.

Welker Cochran, the young Chicago billiard expert, who finished second to Willie Hoppe in the recent handicap tournament, gave a masterly exhibition of 18.2 balkline billiards at Maurice Daly's Broadway Academy last night, defeating William Thompson by a score of 300 to 148 in twenty-seven innings, and was marked by the brilliant open play of the Chicagoan. Thompson receives credit for the highest run of the match, registering 52 carroms in the nineteenth inning. In his best inning Cochran totaled 49 points. Cochran almost doubled the average made by his opponent, totaling 11 3-27 points for each inning, against 6 8-27 for his rival. Cochran is being schooled by the veteran, Maurice Daly, and for some time will give daily exhibitions at his tutor's academy.

J. P. Jager, playing off scratch in the amateur three-cushion billiard tournament at Fuller's Academy, 110th Street and Broadway, was defeated last night in his match with Ralph Foote, who plays 21 points. The match was closely contested, Foote winning by 21 to 22 points in sixty-six innings. Each man had a high run of three to his credit.

In the English amateur billiard tournament held last night at Doyle's Academy in West Forty-second Street, J. O'Neil defeated W. J. Anderson by a score of 250 to 125. In the English amateur handicap tournament William Downs won from Robert McCreery, 150 to 149.

Claude Lewis, who plays 190 points in the amateur 18.2 balk-line tournament at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy, was far off form last night and was easily defeated by P. Ferro, who plays at 150. Ferro earned his required number of points in seventy innings, for an average of 2 10-70. Lewis tallied only 135 points for the unusually poor average of 1 66-69. Ferro made high runs of 19, 12, and 11, and Lewis, in his three best periods, recorded 11, 10, and 7 carroms.

McCourt Defeats Otis, 50 to 38.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 2.—Charles McCourt of this city maintained his good work in the Interstate Three-cushion Billiard League race tonight when he defeated Charles Otis of Brooklyn. The score was 50 to 38, and, on account of both men playing a safety game, it required seventy-two innings before the Pittsburgher got his fiftieth tally. Both men had a high run of 4. Up to the nineteenth inning the score was close, when McCourt made his high run of 4, followed by three 3s in succession, giving him a lead that Otis could not overcome.

Fourteenth Regiment's Fall Games.

The Fall games of the Fourteenth Regiment A. A. will be held in the Armory at Eighth Avenue and Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening. The program will consist of fifteen events with the open mile relay for the championship of the Borough of Brooklyn as a feature. The following clubs will start teams in this race: Brooklyn A. A., Presentation Club, Loughlin Lyceum, Knights of St. Antony, Smart Set A. C., and Central Congregational S. S. Among the prominent athletes who will start in the regimental events are Frank Zuna, Abe Lemberg, Frank Stephenson, Dan Politizer, C. Davis, LaRose, Blush, Neil, and Haureter. In addition to straight athletic events there will also be tug-of-war and wall-scaling contests.

Toy Dog Matinee Show.

A matinee toy dog show will be held this afternoon at Bustanoby's, Sixtieth Street, Broadway. A large number of entries have been made by persons of social prominence. The exhibition will be from 2 until 5 o'clock. Members of the various speciality clubs, among the toy breeders, have informed the Secretary that they will be on hand and will compete in the various classes in which they are eligible.

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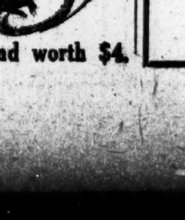
$2.50 & $3.00 Values Smart, Flattish Brims and Alpine Effects.



Derbys, $1.90

A Score of New Styles.

Finer Grades, $2.90, and worth $4.

COLUMBIA ATHLETICS.

Gymnastics as an intercollegiate sport have been almost abolished for this year from the list of Columbia athletics, according to yesterday's announcement by the University Committee on Athletics. Lack of interest and the graduation last June of the mainstays of the gym squad are given as the reasons. For several seasons this sport has not been popular at Columbia, although last year interest was temporarily revived because the intercollegiate meet was held in the Columbia gymnasium. There has been no schedule drawn up this season, but if sufficient interest is shown there may be a series of interclass meets.

The committee has sanctioned the plan to construct a rink for the hockey team on East Field, 177th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Permission was granted to organize a rifle team; a schedule will be arranged, and the tunnel under Kent Hall will be changed to serve as a range. The officers elected are: President, G. W. Vaughn, Jr., 1917; Vice President, V. S. Abbarian, 1917; Secretary, S. J. Altz, 1916; Treasurer, E. V. Amy, 1917; Captain, F. J. Burghardt, 1917.

Coach Harry A. Fisher called out candidates for the Columbia basket ball team yesterday afternoon for the first practice of the season. Twenty men reported, and several of the squad, who were members of the football team this Fall, are in excellent condition for the campaign. Five of the squad have already won the basket ball "C," and four were first-string men last year. Only Babe Benson and Charlie Lee are lost, leaving Captain Dwyer, Kornsand, Burghardt, and Calder from last season's regular team. Jack Wagener, who played a sensational game at centre two years ago when a freshman, encountered eligibility difficulties last season, but he is in good standing this year. Healey and Wilber, first-string substitutes, are again eligible and will report in a few days. Other promising candidates include Don Beck, baseball pitcher; Bunny Bryan, a last year's substitute; Jap Latour, a freshman last season, and Bradley, broadjumper on the track team. Columbia's games in the Intercollegiate League are:

Jan. 7, Dartmouth at Columbia; Jan. 15, Dartmouth at Hanover; Jan. 19, Princeton at Princeton; Jan. 22, Yale at Columbia; Feb. 12, Pennsylvania at Columbia; Feb. 15, Princeton at Columbia; Feb. 19, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; Feb. 25, Cornell at Columbia; March 3, Cornell at Ithaca; March 8, Yale at New Haven.

Candidates for the Columbia freshman team have been practicing for two weeks under the direction of Reynolds Benson, last year's Captain of the 'Varsity.

Stars in Seventh Regiment Games.

A large entry list, including many crack athletes, with a variety of interesting events, should insure exciting contests at the sixty-eighth games of the Seventh Regiment in the armory tomorrow night, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. In the open A. A. U. one-mile walk, Ed Renz of the Mohawk Athletic Club, champion walker of the United States, will be on the scratch mark. Alexander Jessup of the same club will be at the other end of the handicap men. Jessup a few days ago won the two-mile open A. A. U. walk at the Thirteenth Regiment games and the one-mile A. A. U. walk at the meet of the Irish-American Athletic Club in Madison Square Garden. Jessup will also compete in the quarter-mile heavy marching order walk, being a member of Company I of the Seventh Regiment. Other entries in the walk include R. F. Renner, unattached; W. J. Rolker, Irish-American A. C.; J. E. Goldstein, Al Voelmeke, and M. Birch, Pastime A. C.; William McFadden and J. B. Plaiman, New York A. C.; J. Gallagher, Long Island A. C., and O. Lundquest of the Mohawks.

The one-mile intercollege relay race includes the following teams: Fordham—Feerich, McLaughlin, Grace, McDonough, Golden, and Takach; Columbia—Noonan, Fisher, Jones, Wettles, Margolies, and Scariata; Manhattan—Heilman, Powers, McEntergart, Timoney, McAugiff, and Dunn.

There will be some fast work in the roller skating contests and plenty of amusement in the steeplechase. The other events include runs, wall scaling, intercompany medley race, hospital litter race, tent raising, high jump, and putting the shot. The regimental band will furnish music, and there will be dancing after the games in the upper drill hall.

Mayor's Trophy for Hollywood Run.

Mayor Lennon of Yonkers has presented the first prize for the annual six-mile handicap road race of the Hollywood Inn A. A., which will be held on New Year's Day. The fast-time prize will be donated by the Yonkers Chamber of Commerce. Entry blanks were issued for the race yesterday, and entries will close on Dec. 27 with A. A. U. Commissioner E. Wetmore Kinsley, 87 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers. Last year more than 150 athletes participated in this contest, which was viewed by 150,000 persons. Even a larger entry is looked for this year, especially from novices. There will be prizes for the first five to finish, three for novices, fast time and team trophies, and five special awards. All the privileges of the club will be extended to the contestants.

Larger "Primes" for Cycle Riders.

All the speed that the six-day bicycle riders can attain is the aim of the Madison Square Garden management for the annual grind, which starts shortly after midnight on Sunday. The method of offering primes, as the special cash prizes for leaders of sprints at irregular intervals are termed, proved so popular with the spectators last year that a still larger sum has been set aside for this purpose. There will be no surcease for the laggards, who must keep up with the procession or be lapped, and sprints with rewards for the swift will be more numerous than ever. The saucer track is almost completed, and will be used today by the squad of riders who had their training interrupted at the Newark Velodrome by the rain yesterday. The motor cycle drivers who will make pace in the big event of the sprint program tomorrow night also will try out the boards at reduced speed to discover possible defects.

$600 OFFERED FOR A CAT FROM SIAM

Truman S. Lewis Sees One at the Astor Show That Attracts His Fancy.

Aristocratic cats had another outing at the Hotel Astor yesterday at the annual show of the Atlantic Cat Club, and many breeds of high degree were exhibited to good advantage. There were many rare specimens shown, and in the galaxy of felines were many pets which would bring a King's ransom.

One beautiful animal which attracted much attention was Mrs. Clifford B. Harmon's Australian cat Taulahloo. There are only fifteen Australian cats in America, it is said, and Mrs. Harmon has the only blue cat ever imported from the antipodes.

The Belvedere at the Astor was crowded with cat fanciers yesterday, and the biggest offer recorded was made by Truman S. Lewis, who offered $600 for a rare cat from Siam. Up to yesterday Mr. Lewis disliked cats, but he was won over by the extraordinary exhibition at the Astor and immediately became enthusiastic.

Mrs. Harmon's Taulahloo resembles a kangaroo and is smaller than the cats seen in this country. It has a beautiful velvety coat and took all the blue ribbons in its class.

One of the sensational winners at the show was the victory of White Magic II., owned by Miss Marion Johnson. Among the rare cats were two animals from Siam. These cats are cross-eyed, and are only presented by the Siamese potentates to embassies from other countries. The cats are under the jurisdiction of the priests of the Siamese temples. One of these pets, Champion Sonitska, is valued at $1,000.

Among the winners yesterday was Sandy McGregor, in the class for orange tabbies, and Major Warwick among the males. Another popular winner was the white odd-eyed Imperator, owned by Miss Laura Gould Hopkins. The winners were:

Orange Tabby.—Won by Sandy McGregor; Saxet, Lone Star, second.
Orange Tabby, Female.—Won by Virginia.
Orange, Male.—Won by ch. Major Warwick.
Orange, Female.—Won by Sunset Sassie.
Cream, Female.—Won by Greenwich Sallie.
Cream Kitten.—Won by Greenwich Creamery King.
Cream, Male, Novice.—Won by Cream de Minte.
Tortoiseshell.—Won by Romeo, Bonita.
White, Odd-eyed.—Won by Imperator.
Neuters, Solid Color.—Won by Jack.
Neuters, Any Color Not Solid.—Won by Pussy Purr-mew.
A. O. C.—Won by Sir Robert Bruce.
Short-haired, White, Male—Won by Chico.
Short-haired, White, Female—Won by Sancho-San-the-Beautiful.
Blue Cat, Female—Won by Little Nobody.
Short-haired, Silver-Tabby, Male—Won by Greenwich Silver Buz-Buz.
Short-haired, Silver-Tabby, Female—Won by Champ-Romeo Silver Butterfly.
Australian—Won by Taulahloo.
Siamese, Male—Won by Greenwich Burnham Chang.
Siamese, Female — Won by Greenwich Sonitska.

Big Entry for P. S. A. L. Run.

The annual cross-country championship of the Public Schools Athletic League will be held tomorrow afternoon over the Jamaica cross-country course. Eighteen teams are entered for the event which is divided into two parts, one for the Evening High Schools and the other for the day schools. The evening schools will be represented by five teams and the day schools by thirteen. The race for day schools will start at 2:30 o'clock and the evening high schools boys will be sent away fifteen minutes later over the course. This method of running the event was decided upon so that it would not be necessary to have two sets of officials. The race will start and finish in front of the Jamaica High School building, the gymnasium of which will, by the consent of the Principal, Dr. Theodore Mitchell, be used by the contestants for dressing quarters. A luncheon will be served to the contestants and officials after the race.

Bowling Club Will Celebrate.

One of the oldest bowling clubs in the city will hold its fiftieth anniversary tonight. The organization is the Friday Bowling Club of the German Liederkranz. It was originally known as the Thursday Bowling Club, when the Liederkranz had its quarters in Fourth Street, near the Bowery. In 1882 the Liederkranz moved to its present home, 115 to 119 East Fifty-ninth Street, when the name was changed to the Friday Night Bowling Club. Its members include some of the most prominent Germans in the city.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

The all-steel body makes possible a lustrous finish of enamel which remains undimmed for a long period.

This special enamel is baked on the steel at a high temperature after each application. The result is a fast, glossy finish of a peculiar elasticity which renders it practically impervious to wear or even ordinary damage.

The motor is 30-35 horsepower
The price of the Touring Car or Roadster complete is $785 (f. o. b. Detroit)

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Gifford Cochran's Racing Plans.

Gifford S. Cochran, whose colors were more than moderately successful over the tracks of the metropolitan circuit during the past season, has decided to have a try at Winter racing over the New Orleans track during the season lasting from the middle of this month to the first of April. During the past midsummer Mr. Cochran sent his trainer, William Midgley, to Kentucky, where he picked up a string of thirty of the best bred yearlings he could find. This lot were tried out, together with a number of imported youngsters, and several purchased at the public sales—about fifty in all—at the old Gravesend track. About a dozen of the best were selected for stake horses and shipped to a new stable built for Mr. Cochran at Belmont Park, where they now are. Others which promised early maturity or extreme speed at the short sprinting distances at which the immature youngsters are raced in the Winter, are now being prepared for shipment to New Orleans. These number eighteen, and will constitute the largest single stable of coming two-year-olds at the Crescent City track this Winter. Mr. Cochran is one of the school of owners who believe that early racing does not injure a young horse, when it is not raced too often. As he is an enthusiastic lover of the sport, he will accompany his horses to New Orleans and spend the greater part of the Winter in that city, to enjoy the fitting of his horses for their tasks, as well as seeing them race. Those which develop at New Orleans will be given a rest after the close of the meeting there, in preparation for handicap and purse races to be run hereabout when the Spring races begin at Belmont Park.

Manual Swimmers Win Meet.

The swimming team of Manual High School yesterday afternoon defeated Commercial High at the Fourth Avenue Baths in Brooklyn by a score of 38 to 15. The relay race was won by Manual; Commercial won only two first places in the meet. One of the best races was the 220-yard swim, but the contest was not between the two schools so much as it was between two Manual swimmers, Tyrrel and De Frongo. The latter led his team mate until near the finish, when Tyrell came up rapidly, and the race resulted in a tie. The summary:

160-yard Relay.—Won by Manual, with Canter, Towan, Demonet, and McManus; Commercial second, with Eauld, Slatzmeyer, Cook, and Smith. Time—1:32.
Diving—Won by Eauld, Commercial; Gardiner and Desler of Manual tied for second.
40-yard Swim.—Won by Cook, Commercial; McManus, Manual, second; Demonet, Manual, third. Time—0:22.
Plunge for Distance.—Won by De Frongo, Manual, distance 54 feet; Hinch, Manual, second, distance 50 feet; Smith, Commercial, third, distance 45 feet.
100-yard Swim.—Won by Canter, Manual; Smith, Commercial, second; Cowan, Manual, third. Time—1:07 2-5.
220-yard Swim.—Tyrrel of Manual and De Frongo of Manual tied for first; Eauld, commercial, third. Time—3:10 3-5.

Pekes to be Shown at Martinique.

A Pekingese Dog Show will be held in the banquet suite of the Hotel Martinique this afternoon under the auspices of the Pekingese Dog Club of America.

Rock View Sent to Kentucky.

August Belmont's speedy, but erratic and high-tempered, race horse Rock View has been sent to his owner's Nursery Stud in Kentucky, where he will begin service in the stud this Spring. Toward the end of the racing season in September, Mr. Belmont, discouraged by Rock View's failure to race up to his work, decided to make a steeplechaser out of this high-bred horse, as he had previously done with Mission and Top Hat. Rock View took to the game in splendid shape and promised to make a fine cross-country runner. But one morning, while being exercised over the Belmont Terminal course he struck himself while going over a brush jump and bowed a tendon. That put an end to efforts to make a jumper of Rock View.

Yesterday's flurries remind us we now have "Scotch Mists" (Registered Trade Mark) in Winter weights.

Men who have enjoyed these rainproofed Scotch cheviots as Fall overcoats, will be glad to know they can be had for colder weather.

Some of these new "Scotch Mists" are "double-texture" fabrics, with an authentic Scotch tartan on the reverse.

Besides the "Scotch Mists," which we alone offer, we've every good sort of Winter overcoat — dress coats — business coats—motor coats—ulsters—fur coats.

Most men like their clothing a "little bit different" even in the most subdued patterns.

See our suits of Irish Worsted—woven in County Cork.

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Worth while to look these cars over before buying.

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BOXERS WELSH AND WHITE, WILLARD AND FULTON MATCHED—DUNDEE DEFEATS BLOOM

WHITE TO BOX WELSH FOR WORLD'S TITLE

Lightweights to Clash Within Six Weeks at Club Offering Best Bid.

Articles of agreement were signed yesterday for a bout of twenty rounds or more for the lightweight boxing championship of the world. The contenders will be Freddie Welsh, the title holder, and Charley White of Chicago. The boys have met before in ten-round contests in New York, but this will be their first match for the title.

Freddie Welsh was represented by his manager, Harry Pollok, and White's interests were taken care of by Max Blumenthal, who acted for Nate Lewis, who looks after the contender's affairs.

The fight will take place within six weeks, and the managers are now awaiting bids from responsible clubs. It is probable the bout will be held in California. It was rumored at the meeting that Jim Coffroth will bid for the privilege to stage the contest at his new club. Although no direct bid was received from him, he is expected to get into communication with the two managers within the next few days.

It was decided to make the weights for the match 135 pounds at 2 P. M., or in the case of an afternoon contest at 10 A. M., the place of weighing to be mutually agreed upon.

Both managers posted forfeits of $1,000 each with Bob Vernon, the stakeholder. Upon signing articles with the club which stages the contest additional forfeits of $1,500 are to be put up, the latter amount to guarantee weight and the $1,000 to guarantee appearance.

The champion's manager would not say yesterday what he thought would be a good offer for the fight, but he asserted that Welsh has always been ready to defend his title, provided a sufficient guarantee was put up. Pollok has steadily held out for $15,000 flat, with an option of 35 per cent. of the gate receipts if they exceeded a certain sum. He is also insistent in his demands for a large share of the moving-picture rights, if any pictures are taken of the bout.

A clause in the articles says that neither boxer shall engage in a match in which a referee's decision is allowed. This permits the boxers to engage in bouts in New York, and it is probable that Freddie Welsh will box Benny Leonard, either in Madison Square Garden or at Billy Gibson's Fairmont Athletic Club. For this side show the champion's manager held out for $4,000 as his man's share. The bout will take place within the next three weeks.

Welsh and White will start active training immediately. White will establish headquarters in a suburb of Chicago. Welsh has not decided upon his training quarters, but Harry Pollok said yesterday it depended a great deal upon where the fight was staged. If in California, the champion will go there as soon as possible.

Bids for the contest will remain open for two weeks, or until Dec. 16. At the expiration of this time the principals or their representatives agree to accept the best offer. In case of a disagreement as to which is the best offer the matter will be left to George Considine to decide.

Langford Boxes Wills Tonight.

Sam Langford, the negro heavyweight, and Harry Wills of New Orleans will box tonight at the Harlem Sporting Club. These two have met in the ring before, but their last bout was a memorable one. It took place in Los Angeles. Wills sent Langford down nine times, but at the finish the latter was the stronger of the two and received the decision. The second ten-round bout will be between Kid Herman and Marty Cross, two of the best boxers at their weight.

$32,500 BOUT FOR WILLARD.

Fred Fulton to Box Heavyweight Champion at New Orleans Mar. 4.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 2.—Jess Willard will box Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., in a twenty-round bout here March 4 for the heavyweight championship of the world, according to an announcement tonight by promoters of the match.

Willard signed articles here several weeks ago to meet any white fighter the promoters might name by Dec. 10. Efforts were made to arrange an elimination bout between Fulton and Frank Moran of Pittsburgh, but, according to the promoters, Moran refused to box the Minnesota pugilist, and was notified that if he did not agree by Dec. 1 to do so the match would be given to Fulton. Fulton previously had signed articles to box Willard in the event Moran refused the elimination bout.

Willard's contract calls for $32,500, win, lose, or draw. Terms arranged with Fulton were not announced.

Fulton has been boxing about two years, and in his thirty-eight fights is credited with thirty-four knockouts. Among the fighters who took the count were Jack Morgan, Jack Lewis, Tom Logan, Arthur Pelky, and Andre Anderson.

Sporting men pointed out tonight that physically Fulton compares favorably with the champion. His fighting weight is about 220 pounds, as against Willard's 240. Although Willard's height of 6 feet 6 inches is greater by two inches than that of Fulton, the Rochester fighter's reach of 84½ inches is longer by one inch and a half than that of the Kansan and is said to be the greatest of any of the present crop of boxers.

The promoters stated tonight that the officials of the arena in which the fight is to be held have been selected. Willard and Fulton expect to establish training camps in New Orleans about a month before the fight, it was said.

WANT BIG FIGHTS IN SOUTH.

Baron Mihanovich Here to Arrange for Bouts at Buenos Aires.

Millionaire South American sportsmen are planning for a pugilistic carnival to be held at Buenos Aires next Spring, in which the four boxing championships of the world will be contested. Within the next two weeks the sum of $125,000 will be deposited in a local bank to be divided later into four purses, and the additional sum of $75,000 to cover traveling, training, and advertising expenses of pugilists and promoters.

The bouts as outlined at present will bring together Jess Willard and the best heavyweight that can be secured to meet the champion; Mike Gibbons of St. Paul and Les Darcey of Australia; Freddy Welsh of England and Charley White of Chicago; Kid Williams of Baltimore and Johnny Ertle of St. Paul. Each bout, which will be for the championship in that class, will be for twenty-five rounds or more.

Baron Nicholas Mihanovich is the representative of the South American capitalists and sportsmen who believe that the pugilistic carnival will be of great advertising value to Buenos Aires and South America in general. Tom Jones and Jack Curley have been appointed the American representatives and matchmakers for the backers of the carnival.

Boxing Commission Meetings.

Frederick A. Wenck, Chairman of the State Athletic Commission, last night announced the result of the meeting of the reorganized Boxing Commission in Albany. Mr. Wenck said offices had been arranged for in Albany and in Buffalo, where Commissioners Franey and Dwyer, respectively, will be in charge. The entire commission will meet three times a month, according to the plan evolved. On the first Monday of each month the Commissioners will meet in New York; on the second Friday of each month they will meet in Buffalo, and on one other day a month still to be decided they will meet in Albany. In addition to these meetings the separate Commissioners will hold meetings in their own cities one day each week. Chairman Wenck will hold sessions in this city every Monday, and oftener if occasion requires.

DUNDEE SLIGHTLY OUTPOINTS BLOOM

Lightweight Boxers in a Fast Bout at the Pioneer Sporting Club.

A speedy rally and a succession of telling body blows in the tenth round of their ring contest last night at the Pioneer Sporting Club gave Johnny Dundee a "shade" over Phil Bloom of Brooklyn. The contest was practically a repetition of their former bout at a Brooklyn club ten days ago, only the margin of Dundee's superiority was not quite so pronounced as at the first meeting of the pair. The "fans" witnessed a fast, clever contest with lots of action. It was one of the best battles between lightweights this season and brought out all the best the boxers could produce.

Dundee's baffling style of boxing kept the Brooklynite busy guessing his opponent's next move, and as the claimant for lightweight honors assumed his crouch, Bloom set himself to receive the full force of Dundee's blows. Bloom showed improved form over his previous encounters with Dundee, and during the early stages of the contest experienced little difficulty in holding his own. He jabbed Dundee with a stinging straight left which straightened up the receiver of the blow and occasionally varied his tactics by swinging his right.

In the third round Bloom caught Dundee coming in, and, whipping over a stiff right, landed on the side of his head. The blow drove Dundee halfway across the ring, but he quickly recovered and paid back the blow with interest, winding up the round in a spectacular fashion by driving both gloves to Bloom's body. Dundee showed his adaptability in the ring by a quick shift from a boxer to a fighter, and, as a result, he was able to offset his opponent's cleverness and win by a close margin on points in the closing round.

The opening round found Bloom full of confidence and landing repeatedly with the left to the face. These blows did not seem to worry Dundee, who devoted his attention to the body, scoring heavily. Bloom led by a shade up to the time he caught Dundee on the side of the head, when Johnny cut loose and got home some stiff body blows. For two rounds Dundee kept after his man and did not allow him to rest or recover from the sharp rallies and speedy exchange of blows. Dundee excelled at infighting while Bloom, as long as he could keep his man at long range, scored effectively.

With the opening of the second half of the contest Bloom once more went into the lead and had Dundee backing up. The speed was telling on both boxers, and while they did not maintain the speedy pace that marked the early rounds they kept moving about the ring at a lively rate. Bloom scored with several blows that reached the face and head and was clever in evading a number of vicious blows aimed at his jaws. The ninth round found Bloom with a slight advantage, which he was unable to hold against the furious rushes and powerful body blows of Dundee, who did not appear to suffer from the handicap of 8½ pounds which Bloom possessed.

Sunday Hike for Walkers' Club.

A fifteen-mile walk through Queens County is the program for the Walking School of the Walkers' Club of America this Sunday. The novice and veteran squads will assemble at Columbus Circle at 9 A. M. and hike to Jamaica, going by way of Hoffman Boulevard after crossing Queensboro Bridge. The pace will be moderate and all recruits are welcome.

Entry blanks have been issued for the Walkers' Club of America's annual City Hall to Coney Island walking contest to be decided on Washington's Birthday. Blanks may be obtained at A. A. U. headquarters, 21 Warren Street, or from the club's Secretary, A. V. Stevens, 181 Hudson Street, Manhattan. Entries close on Wednesday, Feb. 16.

SURPRISES IN SQUASH.

Heights Casino and Columbia Win Matches in Class A Tournament.

The national squash tennis championship tournament in Class A division opened yesterday on the courts of the Columbia University Club and Heights Casino. In the series of matches between Columbia and Harvard the former won in easy style 5 to 2, while Heights Casino defeated the combined Princeton-Squash team 6 matches to 1. Both contests were marked by surprises and a number of the matches required three games to reach a decision.

The defeat of Eric S. Winston, the national champion, was the outstanding feature of the Columbia-Harvard competition. The title holder was defeated by G. W. Putnam of Columbia 15—12, 12—15, 17—15 in one of the most interesting matches of the season. Winston showed his lack of condition and training, and although he made a plucky effort to to recover he was unable to overtake the Columbia expert when once the latter went into the lead. Harvard's failure to take the series was unexpected as the Crimson Club was represented by many of its best players. F. S. Davis and L. I. Grinnell were the only successful players on the Harvard team. The former defeated H. C. Bulkeley 8—15, 15—11, 15—11, while Grinnell took H. Kellock's measure at 9—15, 15—2, 15—8.

Charles M. Bull, Jr., who is ranked second to Winston, was the only Heights Casino player to lose. He was the opponent of A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club, who won by the score of 15—11, 4—15, 15—5. After winning the second game and equalizing the score Bull went to pieces and Riley walked away with the deciding game. The summary:

COLUMBIA VS. PRINCETON.

E. W. Putnam, Columbia, defeated Eric S. Winston, Harvard, 15—2, 9—12, 17—15; F. S. Davis, Harvard, defeated H. C. Bulkely, Harvard, 8—15, 15—11, 15—11; Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, defeated J. V. Onativia, Jr., Harvard, 15—3, 15—6; M. L. Cornell, Columbia, defeated F. W. Morrison, Harvard, 15—10, 15—10; F. S. Keeler, Columbia, defeated R. Coburn, Harvard, 15—4, 15—7; I. H. Cornell, Columbia, defeated T. A. E. Harris, Harvard, 15—8, 11—15, 15—10; L. I. Grinnell, Harvard, defeated H. Kellock, Columbia, 9—15, 15—2, 15—8.

HEIGHTS CASINO VS. PRINCETON AND SQUASH.

A. W. Riley, Princeton-Squash, defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, 15—11, 4—15, 15—5; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, defeated D. Raymond Noyes, Squash-Princeton, 10—15, 15—5, 15—4; R. Goepel, Heights Casino, defeated J. H. Taylor, Princeton-Squash, 15—10, 15—11; Josiah O. Low, Heights Casino, defeated W. H. Vanderpoel, Squash-Princeton, 15—5, 15—3; J. H. Williams, Heights Casino, defeated H. Tobey, Princeton-Squash, 15—17, 15—9, 15—7; A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, defeated A. Corey, Squash-Princeton, by default; R. Catlin, Heights Casino, defeated G. Graham, Princeton-Squash, 9—15, 15—11, 18—14.

Columbia Wrestling Plans.

The schedule of the Columbia wrestling team was announced yesterday by Manager Vincent L. Jones. It will consist of four dual meets and the intercollegiates, and three of these events will be held in the Columbia gymnasium. The schedule: Jan. 15, Princeton at Princeton; Feb. 11, Yale at Columbia; March 3, Cornell at Columbia; March 10, Pennsylvania at Columbia; March 17 and 18, intercollegiates at Princeton. Manager Jones and Coach Gus Petersen have planned to hold a series of novice tournaments to be held in the next few weeks, and which will be a process for eliminating candidates for the 'Varsity grappling squad. Prizes will be awarded, but those who have won a wrestling medal before will be barred. Coach Petersen has divided the squad into two sections, one consisting of the candidates who are learning the rudiments, while the second set will take advanced instruction. Preliminary dual meets have been arranged with the City A. C., New York A. C., and the Harlem Y. M. C. A., and all will be held before the intercollegiate season begins.

WRESTLER CUTLER INJURED IN BOUT

Tries for Chancery Hold on Aberg, Misses, and Crashes to the Floor.

Charles Cutler of America was knocked unconscious last night at the Manhattan Opera House in the international wrestling match in a bout with Alexander Aberg, the international champion. In the middle of a furious grapple Cutler attempted to get a chancery hold on Aberg and lost his grip with such force that he fell forward on the hardwood floor near the footlights and remained motionless on the floor. He was carried to the wings, where he was revived in a few minutes; but he was unable to continue, and the bout was awarded to Aberg.

Aberg refused to accept the bout under such conditions, as Cutler had all the advantage up to the time of the accident, and the match will be continued later. Cutler punished Aberg's head badly all through the match, and had the champion howling with pain. In the second period Cutler had Aberg's head in chancery for 1 minute and 31 seconds, and in the fourth period he lengthened this time to 2 minutes and 6 seconds, while Aberg struggled in vain to get his head loose. When Aberg did wriggle loose from this last hold he rushed furiously at Cutler, and both wrestlers exchanged blows until Cutler tried a chancery hold again after 37 minutes and 45 seconds of wrestling and fell.

The roughest bout was between Zbyszko, representing Poland, and George Sandele, representing Local 168 of the Butchers' Union. Zbyszko was too big and fast to be hurt by Sandele, but the butcher tried to "slaughter" and cut him when he found he could not throw him. When Sandele had Zbyszko down with a chance to behead him he discovered he had forgotten his meat axe, but he did the best he could with the means at hand. He grabbed Zbyszko by both ears and endeavored to separate them from his head, but they did not come loose, so Sandele let go and got a barber's grip of Zbyszko's hair. This proved unavailing, so Sandele switched to catch-as-catch-can and grabbed the Pole around the knees, but Zbyszko shook him off and pinned him to the mat with an inside arm lock in 12:20.

George Lurich of Russia was temporarily stunned by the force with which he threw Dellvuk of Austria over his shoulder in chancery in 12:48, and when he acknowledged the applause of the audience he faced the back of the stage and kept bowing until he was straightened out. In the other bouts of the evening, Johnson of Sweden threw Ernst of Germany in 16:13, with a double arm lock; Pospisil of Bohemia, and Hussane of Turkey wrestled a draw, and "Strangler" Lewis of Germany also wrestled a draw with Hevonpaa, the "Peaceful Finn."

N. Y. A. C. Opposes Water Jump.

The fate of the water jump in the Van Cortlandt Park course was practically decided yesterday when the New York Athletic Club expressed its disapproval of the objectionable hazard. The Mercury Footers will stand by the Irish-American A. C. and Millrose A. A. in their fight against the jump, which Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee, may ask to have included in the trail to be followed by the harriers in the junior and senior national championship races.

A. A. U. BAN ON RICHARDS.

Cornell Athlete Ineligible to Compete in Central District.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The Central A. A. U. Board of Managers announced today that Alvah Richards, who gained international fame by winning the high jump at the Olympic games at Stockholm in 1912, had been declared ineligible to compete in championship meets of the Central District, as legal residence, when he took part in the meet here last July, was Provo, Utah, not Chicago, as noted on his entry blank.

The board sustained a previous ruling by the district championship committee, which was taken before the National A. A. U. and referred again to the Central. The Board of Managers ruled that Richards must give back the medals he won in the July Central Association championships, when, competing for the Illinois Athletic Club, he took first place in the fifty-six-pound weight event, second in the high jump and third in the discus and javelin throws. Richards is now a student at Cornell University.

Golf Schools for Winter.

Just because Jack Frost will soon hold undisputed sway over the golf courses in the metropolitan district is no reason for the ardent golfer to hang up his bag of clubs for the Winter. This year the number of golf schools in the city will be nearly double that of last year and the preceding years. Sheltered from the north wind, the duffer may comfortably remove that hitch in his back swing or capture the elusive touch that was missing from his putting. These schools are equipped with huge nets, into which a ball may be driven with full force for practice in driving, and other nets are provided, with numbered pockets into which the ball must be hit in succession, for the perfection of the players' short game. Some of the indoor courses are laid out with considerable ingenuity, with bunkers to negotiate and traps to avoid. They are spread all over the city in the business and residential sections, so that the merchant, the lawyer, or the broker may steal a half hour for his daily lesson without being missed. Some of the best known professionals will remain in New York to teach in these schools instead of going south for the Winter. Among these "pros" are Val Flood, Ardsley Country Club; Leon McDonald, Rockland Breakwater, Me.; McDonald Smith, last year's metropolitan open champion; Tom Wells, J. E. Wells, Joe Sylvester, and the Mackay brothers from the Dunwoodie and Century Country Clubs.

Woodmere C. C. Elects President.

At the annual election of officers of the Woodmere Country Club, Louis Steckler was elected President to succeed Watson Vredenburgh. The other officers were all re-elected. During the course of the year the eighteen-hole course has been greatly improved by stiffening the traps and adding over 5,000 cubic yards of top dressing to the fair green. As a result of changing the positions of some of the greens and inserting many new bunkers, the par of the course has been increased about four strokes. William J. Robertson, the professional at the course, has arranged some interesting amateur-professional matches for the Spring season to be played on the Woodmere links. The club will not confine itself to golf alone next year, but will continue its tennis activities under the direction of the Chairman of the Tennis Committee, L. J. Robertson. Besides the club tournaments, the Long Island tennis championships will be staged on the Woodmere courts.

Belmont Springs Wants Women's Golf.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—An application to have the woman's national golf championship for 1916 decided on the course of the Belmont Springs Country Club was forwarded today to the United States Golf Association, which will hold its annual meeting in Chicago on Jan. 14, 1916. So far as is known here, Belmont is the only club in the East that has applied for the woman's event. The last time the woman's championship was played in the Boston district was at Essex County in 1912.

Golfer George Low Ill.

George Low, former metropolitan open champion and professional at the Baltusrol Club, has been seriously ill for the last month with pneumonia. On Nov. 7 Low participated in a four-ball match, paired with Max Marston, New Jersey champion, against Jerome D. Travers, open champion, and Dave Hunter, Essex County Country Club, professional. The day was raw and windy and Low caught a heavy cold, which developed into pneumonia. He is convalescent and will soon be ready to return to his work.

1,000 OHIOANS HERE TODAY.

Excursionists Come on Six Trains to Compare City with Farms.

More than 1,000 citizens of Ohio, whom that State is endeavoring to interest in the study of agriculture, will arrive here at 6 o'clock this morning on six trains over the Pennsylvania Railroad, each called "The Buckeye Special." They will stop at the Waldorf-Astoria. This is the fourth annual trip of its kind, and the itinerary includes, in addition to New York City, Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and other Eastern cities.

The party probably will include Senator Atlee Pomerene and ex-Congressman Ralph D. Cole. They are bringing brass bands with them, and while they expect to see much of New York City, they also intend to make known what the boys and girls of Ohio are doing in the development of agricultural resources.

The purpose of the tour is first of all educational. In a prospectus describing the benefits expected from the trip, it was pointed out that boys and girls at some time or other desired to migrate to the cities, but that when once that curiosity has been satisfied it was expected they would wish to return to the farm.

Cyclist Ohrt May Become a "Pro."

Hans Ohrt, the sensational bicycle rider, who won the American national and the world's championships as an amateur, has returned to his home in California, where he is held in as great esteem among cyclists as is Maurice McLaughlin among tennis players. In his races in the East he carried the red-winged emblem of the Olympic Club of San Francisco to victory in forty-five races, finishing second in four, third in two, and fourth in three. Forty races were won in open competitions, in several of which he was at scratch, giving away big handicaps to his opponents. Before leaving for his home he promised to return next Spring to participate in the series of races to be held at Newark. Ohrt showed such phenomenal speed at times, when he shattered some of Cougall's records, that the young rider at one time seriously considered becoming a professional rider to take up the dangerous sport of paced riding. His friends dissuaded him, however.

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Forecast for 1916

Accurate and comprehensive — The New York Times Annual Financial Review Section of January 2d, 1916, will indicate the trend of business and financial affairs in 1916 — as seen by recognized authorities.

January 2d, 1916

The New York Times

INSURANCE BOARD WILL CUT FIRE RATES

Substantial Reduction When the New Alarm System Is Installed.

CENTRAL STATION IN PARK

Direct Connections Will Be Made with Headquarters in All Boroughs.

The New York Fire Insurance Exchange has promised a substantial reduction of insurance rates when the new fire alarm system plans which have been approved by the Fire Commissioner and the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests are in working order. Approximately $1,000,000 has been appropriated by the city for the new system.

The plan contemplates an entirely new fire alarm telegraph system by the utilization of such parts of recent constructions as are adapted to the new system and by the construction of the remainder. Several years ago a plan, known as the Carty-Miller plan, was prepared by the city at an expense of $25,000, and the principles of this plan, with certain modifications, are incorporated into the present specifications.

The Borough of Manhattan will thus, in particular, have an entirely new fire alarm telegraph system, modern in every respect, including cables, fire alarm boxes, and a new central fireproof station in Central Park. As planned, only ten street boxes will be attached to a single circuit, while each fire house will be connected with the central office by circuits wholly independent of the alarm-box circuits, with a maximum of four companies being connected to any one circuit.

The fire alarms will be sent to the new central headquarters from the street boxes and will then be transmitted to the fire house over the central office circuits. By means of independent lines the chief of the department, his under chiefs, and all fire boats, stations, and the insurance patrol will receive all alarms of fires at all hours, and connections will be made with a high-pressure pumping station, the Edison Company's water side power station, which furnishes the current for pressure pumping and Police Headquarters.

Direct connections with fire headquarters in the Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens, Blackwell's, Randall's and Ward's Islands will be made by cables over the various bridges, thus making it possible to abandon the under-river cables that are now used. Public schools, hospitals, and other similar buildings are also to be connected with the street box system, each such building having assigned to it one box. The fact that the new central station is to be in Central Park will be an unquestioned advantage, but certain changes are being made, so that there will be no danger of having the station flooded by water, from either the central water mains or from heavy rainstorms.

The New York Fire Insurance Exchange has already made a formal offer to substantially reduce fire insurance rates, provided the new system is constructed, along the lines prepared by the Fire Commissioner. A formal resolution which has been passed by the exchange states that upon the installation of this new fire alarm telegraph system, in accordance with the plans and specifications, a reduction of 1 per cent. will be made in the rates of the exchange existing at the time such installation is completed, while it is further understood that the reduction will be applied in reasonably large sections of the city as such approved installation is completed. The reduction in insurance rates will more than equal the interest charges on the cost of construction of the new system.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Thirty-five corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $888,100, were chartered today. They include:

Feaster Corporation, motion picture, cameras, film, production, $250,000; Warren C. Pyne, Herbert H. Klein, Wendell P. Barker, 27 William St.

American Air Cooling Corporation, tools, implements, manufacturing, merchandising, $150,000; William J. Lippman, Jerome J. Licari, Antonio Bellere, 7,724 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Amalgamated Development Corporation, mining coal, drilling for oil and gas, wood, cattle, sheep, horses, $200,000; Belmont B. Magee, George H. Dowsey, Albert J. Magee, Great Neck Station.

Milo Film Corporation, theatrical printing, publishing, moving pictures, $125,000; O. E. Wee, Mary Sherwood, Mark J. Jordan, 116 West 39th St.

The M. S. Gas Co., exploitation patents, devices in production and manufacture of gasoline, $100,000; Theodore Geisenheimer, Frank F. Kirkpatrick, Hans H. A. Meyn, 25 Broad St.

The Buredett Estate Corporation, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $1,200; Malcolm S. Jones, Lorenzo B. Hyatt, Charles E. Annett, Bayonne, N. J.

Edward A. Cassidy Co., motors, machines, commission, selling agents, $20,000; Herbert R. Rising, George E. Conglin, Edward A. Cassidy, 1,022 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham Manor.

Broadway-Thirty-fifth Street Realty Corporation, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $15,000; George and Frederick Pflomm, Charles E. Johnson, 225 West 86th St.

The B. F. Selmser Co., Waterloo, mercantile, $15,000; Benjamin F., Edward G., and Benjamin F. Selmser, Jr., Waterloo.

Weed Chocolate Co., Buffalo, confectionery, toilet goods, ornaments, $10,000; William H. Means, Harry H. Stacy, William W. Weed, Buffalo.

Liebig Medicine Co., Brooklyn, druggists, pharmaceutical preparations, $10,000; Gustav H. and Gustav H. Fabian, Jr., Emil P. Eichler, 249 Greenwood Av., Richmond Hill.

Queen Candy Co., chewing gum, confection products, $10,000; Adam E. Ewald, J. Roy Allen, Wm. C. Willets, 149 West 36th St.

The Tedder-Fornes Dress Company, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; Lillian Fornes, M. A. Coyle, Alice Tedder, 704 West End Av.

S. Shulder Co., dry goods, ladies' apparel, $10,000; Abraham Shabshelowitz, Michael Simon, Samuel Shulder, 176 East 71st St.

Joseph Weiner & Co., fur manufacturing, $5,000; Eleanor M. and Joseph Weiner, Samuel Levine, 894 Riverside Drive.

United Millinery Manufacturing Co., supplies, ruchings, trimmings, notions, $5,000; Herman Nerzia, Leon Piotrowski, Fred L. Field, 170 Huron St.

Nelson Weeks, Inc., Brooklyn, contracting, electrical work, fixtures, globes, $10,000; Harry M. Clarke, Clara M. Buhne, Francis W. Edgerton, Lynbrook, L. I.

Ruder Bros., 1,270 Broadway, New York, furniture, draperies, household goods, $5,000; Isidor A. Goldfard, Israel Lightenstein, Myer B. Ruder, 995 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

French Mirror Novelty Company, glasses, mirrors, novelties, metal goods, $5,000; Julius Rosenbaum, Benjamin F. Schwartz, Jacob Solomon, 252 Bowery.

Bedford Park Amusement Corporation, mortgage brokerage, realty, construction, theatre, amusement resort, $5,000; Moses Berk, David C. Lewis, Ida Sunon, 17 North Main St., Paterson, N. J.

Precision Radio Equipment Company, electric, mechanical devices, wireless telegraph, telephone, apparatus, $5,000; Simon H. Glass, Samuel H. Levy, Charles Horton, 280 Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn.

Authorization: Strouse-Baer Company, Baltimore, Md., wearing apparel, $25,000. Representative, Jesse Auer, 1,182 Broadway, New York.

Capital increases: Union Powder Company, New York, 9,000 shares with no nominal par value, to do business with $45,000; Fuel Engineering Company, New York, $10,000 to $25,000; Camp Importation Company, Manhattan, $400,000 to $550,000.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Dec. 2.—Charters filed here: The International Hale Gas Mixer Company, $5,000,000; to manufacture and distribute, use, and sell artificial gas for light, heat, and power, to construct pipe lines, &c. Incorporators, local, Wilmington, Del.; parties, Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, C. L. Remlinger.

Puritan Chemical Sales Company, $1,000,000; to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with all kinds of merchandise. J. H. Nixon, Clarence J. Jacobs, Harry W. Davis, all of Wilmington, Del.

Capital increase: Commonwealth Mortgage Company of Minneapolis, Minn.; $500,000 to $2,500,000. Company first chartered here [illegible]

WILSON PRAISES SCOUTS.

Prominent Men Aid Campaign to Raise $200,000.

Letters indorsing the Boy Scouts of America, written by President Wilson, as honorary head of the organization; Governor Whitman, George McAneny, as Acting Mayor of New York City, and a score of other prominent men, are printed in a circular issued yesterday to aid the campaign to raise $200,000, which will be conducted from Dec. 7 to 10. The money is to be used in financing 30,000 Boy Scouts in New York City for the next three years. Four hundred men will give their time and financial help to raise the fund.

President Wilson wrote: "It is fine to have the boys of the country organized for the purposes the Boy Scouts represent, and whenever I see a group of them I am proud of their manliness and feel cheered by the knowledge of what their organization represents."

"I believe that the Boy Scouts movement is one of the best agencies today for the development into good citizens of the youth of the country," wrote Governor Whitman, "for it not only awakens through the instruction of 'Do a good turn daily' a desire to serve the community, but, what is more, the observance of the 'scout law' tends to develop strong character."

Mr. McAneny says: "There is not any doubt that in the City of New York particularly, where quarters are cramped and where conditions of living of all of us lead toward congestion and toward contraction of opportunity for recreation, that whatever can be done to give the boy a better chance is very well worth while."

Some of the others who were equally strong in their indorsement of the Boy Scouts were State Supt. of Education John H. Finley, Dr. Joseph Silverman, Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, Borough President Marcus M. Marks, Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, Mortimer L. Schiff, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, and Dr. William T. Manning.

The budget shows the estimated expenses for 1916 will be $61,280, for 1917 $74,408, and for 1918 $70,472, making a total of $199,160.

SAYS O'HARA TRICKED STATE

Illinois Taxpayer Charges Executive with Illegally Obtaining Funds.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 2.—Charges that Andrew Russell, Illinois State Treasurer, and James J. Brady, State Auditor, "knowingly and willfully" permitted irregular payments amounting to thousands of dollars to be made from State funds are contained in an amended bill of complaint filed in the Circuit Court here today by J. B. Fergus, a Chicago taxpayer. A previous injunction suit filed by Fergus held up appropriations made by the last Legislature and resulted in the calling of a special session. The bill asks that the officials be held liable for the refunding of the money to the State.

The bill further charges that Lieut. Gov. O'Hara, having failed in an attempt to obtain an appropriation of $10,000 for his white slavery investigating committee, planned a "trick and device whereby the Treasury was to be depleted of the sum of $10,000." It is charged that nine vouchers for pretended services and aggregating $10,000 were signed by the Lieutenant Governor, and that, with one exception, were delivered to one person who obtained the money.

Lieut. Gov. O'Hara later in the day issued a statement in which he declared that the $10,000 was properly drawn from the State Treasury to cover expenses incurred and contracted for. "Not a penny," he stated, "went to any member of the committee or to the relative of any member except for annual expenses."

MRS. EDDY LEFT $185,287.

Daughter Gets Special Bequest as Bride of Austrian Officer.

Mrs. Mary Seymour Eddy, who for years was Treasurer of the Emma Willard Association, left $185,287 when she died on July 21, 1914, according to the appraisal filed yesterday by Transfer Tax Appraiser John J. Lyons.

Under the will, a daughter, Mrs. Marie Eddy von Kada, wife of Lajos von Kada of the Austro-Hungarian Army, residing at the Biltmore, received a special legacy of $18,000 in cash, advanced, the report shows, at the time of her marriage, under the requirements of the War Department of Austria-Hungary. The daughter also receives jewelry appraised at $869, an additional $10,000 in cash, and the income for life from a trust fund of $76,800.

The widower, Titus E. Eddy, receives furniture and jewelry appraised at more than $1,000, and the income for life from a trust fund of $76,800. The report also shows that decedent had erected a parish house at Lanesboro, Mass., for the maintenance of which $1,000 is bequeathed to the diocese of Western Massachusetts of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The assets include the home at 13 East Forty-seventh Street, appraised at $105,000; stocks and bonds appraised at an aggregate of $85,451; bank deposits of $1,233, and furniture and silverware appraised at $1,758.

RICHARDS TO AID GROEHL.

To Lend State's Books for Investigation of Banking Department.

Frederick J. Groehl, former Deputy Assistant District Attorney, appointed by Governor Whitman to investigate charges against the State Banking Department, had his first conference yesterday with Eugene Lamb Richards, Superintendent of the department. Mr. Richards offered his assistance to the investigator and said he would put the books of the department at Mr. Groehl's disposal.

These books cover liquidation proceedings in Brooklyn institutions, such as the Union Bank and the Borough Bank, and several east side banks, whose depositors contend that their interests have not been protected by the Banking Department.

"My only purpose in meeting Mr. Richards," said Mr. Groehl, "was to introduce myself. I had never met him before. Mr. Richards offered to help me in every way he could. I will make a thorough investigation of his administration of the Banking Department and try to discover just wherein the depositors of liquidated institutions have cause to complain."

Mr. Groehl intends to establish his headquarters in the Woolworth Building, where he will begin the examination of witnesses on Monday.

TRAIN AERO CORPS.

Ten National Guardsmen Leaving to Fly.

Major William S. Hallahan, Chief Signal Officer of the New York National Guard, reported yesterday that the formation of the first Aero Company of the National Guard is well under way, and that ten guardsmen are learning to fly. The National Aeroplane Fund, which was instituted by the Aero Club of America, has set aside $12,250 for the expenses of this corps and the aviators are being trained at the grounds of the Gallaudet Company at Garden City, L. I., where they have the use of two Gallaudet biplanes, and the services of a pilot and mechanician.

Raynal C. Bolling, who has been nominated for the rank of First Lieutenant in the Signal Corps, will be in command of the Aviation Detachment, when it is mustered into service. Those who are now in training are J. E. Miller, George Von Utassy, Fairman Dick, Joseph H. Stevenson, Benjamin Moore, Frederick H. Cruger, Charles Reid, Lorbert Carolin, Meredith Blagden, and Wilbur D. Andrews, who has obtained his pilot's license.

EASEMENT LOSSES DENIED BY M'ANENY

Acting Mayor Says There Was No Improper Delay in Passing on Subway 'Bargain Offer.'

CITY'S INTEREST PROTECTED

Alternative Proposal Now Discussed Is Better Than the First, He Asserts.

Acting Mayor McAneny took exception yesterday to a Public Service Commission statement regarding failure of negotiations with the New York Dock Company for an easement necessary to the new Brooklyn subway. The Public Service Commission's statement said the city had lost nearly $1,000,000 by not taking a bargain when it was offered. This, Mr. McAneny said, "had no foundation whatever in facts."

The Clark Street tunnel will lie fifty feet below mean high water mark, and will run under the New York Dock Company's property. Regarding negotiations for the easement, Mr. McAneny said:

In August last the company proposed to the Public Service Commission a sale of the easement for $275,000, and asked in return that the commission, with the approval of the city authorities, sell to the company for $100,000 lands acquired and now owned by the city over the tunnel crossings at Montague and Joralemon Streets, for which it paid, or will have paid $800,000. At each of the three points it agreed to erect new piers, and to place these so that the tunnels will run beneath the piers, thus avoiding the necessity of protecting the tunnel roofs with concrete blankets, the cost of which had been estimated at $300,000.

This proposition the Public Service Commission considered until the end of October. It was sent to the Sinking Fund Commission on Nov. 3 and placed upon the calendar for consideration at the first regular meeting of the commission following that date, Nov. 17. It has been under constant consideration by the members of the commission during the two weeks since that time; but the suggestion that it be approved at the meeting at which it was received, and without further examination, naturally was not accepted.

Mayor Mitchel, whose illness came at about the time the proposal was presented to the Sinking Fund Commission, was unable to give it immediate attention. He informed his office, moreover, that he wanted time to consider not only the Dock Company's plan but an alternative plan prepared by the Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, under which the city would acquire the Clark Street property in fee, together with such other parcels as might be necessary to round out its holdings, at Montague and Joralemon Streets, and rent the tract to the Dock Company at a figure that would pay the carrying charges upon the city's investment and an equivalent to the present rate of tax on the Clark Street property.

The two plans have been under constant consideration during the past two weeks. The representatives of the Dock Company expressed impatience when the Sinking Fund Commission declined to pass upon their proposal on the date on which it was received, and the proposal in its original form has since been withdrawn.

Commissioner Smith is now conferring with the company upon a proposed compromise arrangement under which the city and the company would continue to own respectively the properties they now hold, but under which the three piers would be built as originally proposed. The only difference under this plan would be that instead of combining two real estate deals in one, with an attempt at balancing considerations, there would be separate consideration of each piece, and an adjustment made upon the actual value of each.

Mr. McAneny added that the real purpose was to find out whether or not there would be a substantial net loss to the city if the original plan was carried out, or whether the city would profit through abandonment or modification of that plan. Approval by the Sinking Fund Commission of a plan involving hundreds of thousands of dollars without due consideration, he said, would have been unprecedented.

MENDONCA ART, $4,848.

A Pair of Antique Portuguese Silver Candlesticks Sold for $240.

A pair of antique Portuguese silver candlesticks was among the interesting numbers of the art objects of the late Senhor Salvado de Mendonca sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon. They were of graceful shape, openwork design, and once belonged to Queen Doña Maria Pia of Portugal, daughter of Victor Emmanuel of Italy. They were made by Gil Vicente, the Benvenuto Cellini of Portugal, and were of the early eighteenth century. The candlesticks were purchased from an old Portuguese family, where they had been for many years. They went to Seaman, agent, for $240.

A Japanese cloisonné vase, amphora shape, 64 inches tall, went to Baumeister for $90. An antique Roman arm chest, with a carved front panel showing "Leda and the Swan," in an oval medallion, grotesque caryatid corners, and a fine old lock from the Colonna family, went to Herbert D. A. Poy for $85. An antique clock in a pear wood case went to V. Shorter for $70. A knitted silk hammock, old gold, of Italian silk, taken by the opera composer, Carlos Gomes of Milan to the Amasonas, Brazil, to be woven, went to Bernet, agent, for $100. Two hammocks were made, the other being now the property of Mrs. Preston, formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

The returns for the sale were $4,848.

BLAZE IN OIL WORKS.

Firemen Imperil Lives to Save Standard Oil Tanks.

Quick work by firemen saved the Pratt Works of the Standard Oil Company, at North Twelfth Street and Kent Avenue, Williamsburg, from destruction by fire yesterday morning. Because of the thousands of gallons of crude oil stored in the yards three alarms of fire were sent in. The fire is believed to have started from spontaneous combustion in two naphtha tanks in the centre of the yard. There were several explosions, and flames burst from the tops of the tanks. The larger tank contained about 1,300 barrels of crude naphtha and the smaller about 400 barrels.

With the first burst of flame, F. H. Lockwood, Superintendent, gave orders for the closing of the pipes leading from the tanks. As soon as this was done men were sent up the narrow iron ladder to the balcony at the top to close the doors leading into the tanks. This was perilous work, for the tanks were spouting flames that mounted high into the air. Under a curtain of water the men worked their way to the top of the tanks. When the doors were closed the tanks were filled with steam. Within an hour the fire was under control. The damage was placed at $1,000.

While going to the fire Automobile Engine 206 collided with a motor truck at North Eleventh and Berry Streets. One wheel of the motor truck was broken off, but no one was hurt.

BERGDOLL ADJUDGED SANE.

Auto Racer and Aviator Can Manage His $900,000, Jury Holds.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, automobile racer and aviator, was declared sane and capable of handling his fortune of $900,000 by a jury in Common Pleas Court here today, in proceedings brought by a brother, Charles A. Bergdoll, for the appointment of a guardian of the estate.

Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll contended that her son was sane. Alienists, professional automobile drivers with whom Bergdoll had competed, the Warden of the county prison, where he spent a term of ninety days for breaking the speed laws, and others also testified in his behalf.

MORGAN LIKED $80,000 VASE.

Paintings Valued by Volpi at $500,000 Appraised at $1,000.

The Government has just completed an appraisal of the paintings and objects of art brought to this country by Professor Elia Volpi, who, beside being an art connoisseur, is a Commander of the Crown of Italy.

The appraisal was made by John R. Hecht, Government art expert examiner. He found that two paintings said by Professor Volpi to be works of Titian and valued by him at $500,000, were not, in his opinion, from the brush of the master, but were of the school of Titian, which means that they were painted by one of his many scholars. These the Government appraises at $500 each.

The gem of the collection, in the opinion of those who have examined it, is a perfuming vase, the work of the thirteenth century. It is of bronze and was done by Riccio, it is said. This is worth $80,000, so Mr. Hecht found. This vase was an object of considerable interest to the late J. P. Morgan, and the professor says that Mr. Morgan, just before his death, viewed the vase and was so pleased with its artistic beauty and merit that he made an offer for it. The professor added that the offer was not accepted.

"Mr. Morgan, five days before he died, came to my place and saw the bronze," Professor Volpi said when he arrived. "He admired it greatly and intimated strongly that he intended to purchase. No, he made no offer in writing. Mr. Morgan did not do business that way. He did not depend upon written agreements. He simply said he wanted a thing and then purchased it."

It was agreed by the Government art experts that all of the articles were over 100 years old and were therefore entitled to entry duty free.

REPUBLICANS WANT HUGHES

Hilles Says Sentiment for Justice Remains Strong.

Either Chicago or St. Louis will probably be chosen as the place for the Republican National Convention, Chairman Charles D. Hilles of the Republican National Committee said yesterday, although there is some sentiment among members of the committee for San Francisco and Philadelphia. The convention city will be selected at a meeting of the National Committee in Washington on Dec. 14. The suggestion of Committeeman Rice that the convention be held in Honolulu had not been taken seriously, Chairman Hilles intimated.

Fifty of the fifty-three National Committeemen have told the Chairman that they will be present at the meeting in Washington. From conversations during the last few weeks with a number of them, Mr. Hilles said, the sentiment of the majority of the States is for the nomination of Supreme Court Justice Charles Evans Hughes, in spite of Justice Hughes's repeated declaration that he would not be a candidate, and his request that the Secretary of State of Nebraska remove his name from the primary ballot.

Nevertheless, Mr. Hilles said, the majority of the National Committeemen will attend the meeting with open minds with respect to candidates. The National Chairman called attention to the fact that six-tenths of the convention would be constituted by delegates to be selected at primaries provided for by different State laws. There will be about 600 such delegates, of 1,000 odd who are going to the convention.

Mr. Hilles said that in discussing the possible nominees with different members of the committee, they had talked at length about the chances of "favorite sons." He was in no position, however, he said, to venture a prophesy as to the chances of any of them.

700 HOTEL MEN DINE.

John M. McGlynn Chosen President of State Association.

The twenty-ninth annual dinner of the New York State Hotel Association at the Waldorf-Astoria last night was attended by 700 members, the largest attendance in the history of the organization.

Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, one of the guests of honor, spoke of the wonderful development of the hotel business in the last few years. He said that the State might well apply the principles of scientific management and conservation which the hotel men have so highly developed.

Edward M. Tierney, who was toastmaster, proposed a toast to President Wilson. He lauded the President for keeping the United States from war and said that the country owed him a vote of gratitude for his efforts. Others who spoke were John McGlynn, President of the association, and William Hirsh, attorney for the New York State Brewers' Association.

At the afternoon business session these officers were elected: John M. McGlynn, President; George A. Farnum, Vice President, and E. M. Tierney, Treasurer. A general discussion followed on the excise law. President McGlynn said that the public believed that the hotel men were fighting the excise law from a selfish standpoint. He denied this and, at his suggestion, the association went on record as favoring any law that was of help to a community.

DR. LYLE SUED FOR $30,000.

Dr. P. A. Kober Accuses Harriman Laboratory Expert of Slander.

Dr. Philip A. Kober, for many years engaged in research work in this city, sued Dr. William G. Lyle, head of the chemical research work of the Harriman Laboratory, in the Supreme Court yesterday for $30,000 damages. The complaint tells of Dr. Kober's high standing among scientific societies and professional men engaged in research and experimental chemistry, and says that he had served for a time in the Rockefeller Institute and with the Remsen Referee Board of Consulting Scientific Experts to the Secretary of Agriculture. Then he was employed in the Harriman Laboratory. He was discharged last Spring by Dr. Lyle.

The plaintiff charged that Dr. Lyle referred to him in uncomplimentary terms, said he was "officious and a mischief maker," and "was not a man of high professional attainments." Similar statements, the plaintiff said, were made by the defendant in the presence of Sara Stowell, who was the plaintiff's assistant, and of A. B. Haw. Dr. Lyle was also accused of having said: "I had to dismiss Kober yesterday. He is a very queer fellow."

CHARGES BAD LOGIC IN RAILROAD SUIT

Southern Pacific Says Government Has Reversed Itself in Its Dissolution Proceedings.

CITES UNION PACIFIC CASE

And Declares Action Against Central Pacific Merger Was Delayed Too Long by Federal Authorities.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—The argument in answer to the contentions of the Government in the suit to separate the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific Railway was begun in the Federal Court here this afternoon by Peter F. Dunne of San Francisco, counsel for the Southern Pacific. Mr. Dunne will resume his argument before the three circuit Judges who are hearing the case tomorrow morning. Edward E. McClennen of Boston then will make the final argument for the Government.

Mr. Dunne argued that the Government, having obtained the dissolution of the Union Pacific merger on one contention, could not come into court now and on a contrary contention seek the dissolution of the Southern Pacific.

"In the Union Pacific case," he said, "we argued that the ownership of the Southern Pacific, with the Central Pacific, by the Union Pacific, could not be a combination in restraint of trade, because there never could have been competition between the Southern Pacific Sunset Route and the Union Pacific-Central Pacific route by way of Ogden.

"We based our argument on the fact that the Union Pacific was dependent on the handling of transcontinental traffic to California on its connection at Ogden with the Central Pacific, which the Southern Pacific would not use to its own disadvantage.

"The Government argued—and the Supreme Court held—that as a matter of practical railroading there had been, before the Union Pacific merger, actual competition between the Central Pacific-Union Pacific route and the Sunset route both because the Eastern connections of the Union Pacific were competing with the Southern Pacific-Sunset route for Atlantic seaboard business to California, and because the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé was competing for the Central West business.

"The Government won on the contention that by the dissolution of the Union Pacific merger competition between the Ogden route and the Sunset route would be restored. The Government cannot now come in and ask a severance of the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific on the ground that competition cannot exist between the Ogden and the El Paso routes so long as the Southern Pacific controls the Central Pacific.

"If the Government wanted a dissolution of the Central Pacific-Southern Pacific, it should have sought it when the Union Pacific suit was filed. It cannot take up this matter piecemeal."

Speaking in behalf of the Government, Mr. McClennen at the morning session of the court laid down the principles under the Sherman law under which the Government was proceeding.

"The Sherman anti-trust act," he said, "is not limited in its prohibition of monopolies; it is not necessary to show an annihilation of competition. If there is a direct, substantial restraint of competition that is sufficient.

"The effect of the competition of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé on the California traffic is inconsiderable compared with the effect of the Southern Pacific and the Central Pacific, now under one control. The most powerful competition of the Southern Pacific is entirely suppressed as long as the Southern Pacific holds the Central Pacific.

"The advantages of monopoly—such as through rates, through billing, through tickets—did not seem to Congress sufficient to offset the disadvantages, and most of the advantages of monopoly can be arranged for by joint agreement of partly owned lines.

"A peculiar feature of this case is that the merger of the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific is a violation of the Pacific Railway laws—the laws under which the Central Pacific and the Union Pacific were built. This feature takes away any consideration that might otherwise be given to the fact that the combination was effected prior to the passage of the anti-trust law in 1890.

"The Pacific railway laws provided that the line from Omaha to San Francisco Bay should be operated as one line. If the agents of the Central Pacific solicit business for the El Paso gateway instead of the Ogden gateway, that constitutes a violation of the Pacific railway law, a discrimination of against the line from Omaha to Ogden."

Judge Sanborn asked Mr. McClennen to go more fully into the contention of the railway attorneys that the prosecution was barred by reason of the settlement of the Central Pacific debt to the Government.

"This is a criminal proceeding," said Mr. McClennen, "a proceeding to prevent a violation of law. No Government official, not even the President, can make any arrangement with a corporation by which it is authorized to violate law.

"The settlement of the Central Pacific debt, on the part of the Government, was merely an arrangement by which the Government, the creditor, gave the debtor more time for payment and took as security first mortgage bonds in place of second mortgage bonds. The arrangement by which the Southern Pacific at the same time acquired the stock of the Central Pacific was not a part of the Government contract."

Judge Hook asked Mr. McClennen if the court, in considering whether the Sherman law had been violated in the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific merger, should take into consideration the attitude of Congress toward these roads as indicated by various legislative measures. Mr. McClennen replied in the negative, and said that the court should consider only the evidence as to whether competition has been restrained.

FIND OUTLOOK BRIGHT.

Reserve Bank Agents Report Generally Favorable Conditions.

WASHINGTN, Dec. 2.—Reports of business conditions throughout the country from Federal Reserve agents are, in the main, favorable, and show improvement for November, according to information from these sources published today by the Reserve Board.

Activity and improvement in trade and industry continued during the month, New York reports. Department stores and retail stores in general found business very much better, with an increasing demand for higher grade goods. Steel orders are reported as very heavy, notwithstanding steadily advancing prices.

Boston, one of the least optimistic of the twelve Reserve District cities, says that there business has improved "but slightly, if at all, but that the economies of the last month are not now being so rigidly observed, and that the public generally is spending money more freely than in the past, due presumably, among other things, to the fact that labor is more generally employed."

Philadelphia says that conditions throughout that district are gradually becoming better and substantial improvement is being reported in nearly all lines, with mills and factories of all kinds working at nearer normal capacity than for some time, with voluntary wage increases by some concerns and reduced working hours and larger pay rolls than ever before.

A tremendous demand for steel products and unprecedented activity in the steel and allied businesses continue through the Cleveland district, with prices the highest since 1908. The output from automobile and rubber manufacturers is at capacity, and there is a scarcity of labor.

The Richmond district reports further development of "the very satisfactory general conditions heretofore reported." General business is described as in excellent position.

Atlanta reports general conditions there as representing a continuation of the favorable situation and outlook for the previous month.

Business development in the Chicago district is reported as favorable and confirms former reports of general recovery, with accumulated orders for future delivery in steel equipment, cars and heavy structural forms exceeding all previous experience. Confidence in the future is indicated by the plans made to enlarge output.

St. Louis says there is indication of a considerable increase in business activity in all parts of the district, with business men optimistic as to the future and generally confident. The improvement is noted in almost all lines, and the manifest improvement in the last two months is said to have gone far toward wiping out the losses of the early months of the year.

Industrial conditions are reported good in the Minneapolis district, with labor fully employed. Bank deposits have increased with increases in loans and discounts over September.

Although farmers in the Kansas City district are reported as showing a decided inclination to hold wheat for higher prices, a considerable amount is now moving to the markets. With cold weather approaching, improvement is looked for in commercial, industrial, and business conditions, and the district is said to be facing the next few months with optimistic complacency.

Reports from Texas, Southern Oklahoma, Northern Louisiana, Southern New Mexico, and Southeastern Arizona are said to show a gratifying recovery from conditions existing at this period a year ago.

San Francisco is hoping for reasonable stability in its commerce, its report says, with a perceptible betterment in lumbering, with important inquiries and considerable buying, which have somewhat strengthened "the demoralized prices."

MAKES $200,000 ON CURB.

W. F. Stafford, ex-Messenger Boy, Buys $72,000 Exchange Seat.

The advance in stocks has pointed the way for William F. Stafford, a Curb broker, to buy a seat on the New York Stock Exchange for $72,000. In other periods of bull markets it has not been unusual for brokers on the Broad Street Curb to secure memberships on the big board, but Mr. Stafford's purchase is worthy of special mention in that he is the first Curb man to buy a seat in the market of 1915. Further than this, distinction is attached to the transaction because he was initiated into the brokerage business fifteen years ago as a messenger boy for the odd-lot firm of De Coppet & Doremus, 42 Wall Street. Mr. Stafford is 31 years old.

The membership of Henry F. Haines was posted for transfer to him yesterday, the sponsors being Thomas C. Watson and Benjamin Ingram, members of the board. The Exchange will act in two weeks on Mr. Stafford's application for membership.

Mr. Stafford came into prominence in Curb affairs when the Kennecott Copper Corporation's shares became active in the outside market last Summer. He acted as a specialist in the stock, and his colleagues report that his profits and commissions in four months have been in excess of $200,000. As to this Mr. Stafford had nothing to say yesterday. He makes his headquarters with H. P. Armstrong & Co., 35 Broad Street, and formerly was the Curb representative for De Coppet & Doremus. Before becoming a specialist in Kennecott Copper he acted in the same capacity in Canadian Car and Foundry shares.

Another buyer of a Stock Exchange seat yesterday was Clifford Hemphill, son of Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Guaranty Trust Company. The price was also $72,000, as compared with $74,000, the highest price paid for a membership this year. Mr. Hemphill takes the membership owned by Henry Irwin, Jr. George B. Post, Jr., and Pliny Fisk were elected members of the board yesterday.

INSTRUCTION.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL, North Woodbury, Litchfield Co., Conn.—A country home and school for limited number young boys; personal, individual attention; opportunity for agricultural experiments; terms reasonable. Address Miss Ruth Benedict Smith.

PRATT SCHOOL—6[illegible] West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. Catalog free.

Next Sunday, December 5

The New York Times will contain the Special Holiday Announcements of New York merchants next Sunday. The problem of what and where to select holiday gifts will be solved through the aid of these announcements.

Save That Issue for Reference

Order From Your Newsdealer Today

FIVE MORE ROADS RAISE THEIR FARES

Competing Lines Jump State Passenger Rates After Action of N. Y. Central.

INCREASES NOT GENERAL

New Schedules Take Effect Jan. 1, Unless Public Service Commission Acts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 2.—Announcement was made today by the First District Public Service Commission that tariffs had been filed intended to increase the passenger fare rates in the State on several railroads competing with the New York Central. This announcement follows the announcement of the New York Central yesterday that it had filed tariffs designed to increase its passenger fare rate from a 2 to a 2½ cent a mile basis.

The new tariffs were filed by the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Delaware & Hudson, the Ontario & Western, the Lehigh Valley, the Erie, and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh. The proposed increases on these lines are not general, it was said at the offices of the commission, but are intended to apply only in localities where the Central increases affect the fares of these lines.

The proposed fares will become effective on Jan. 1, unless suspended by the commission.

The action of six railroads in increasing their passenger rates in New York from a 2 cent per mile basis to a 2½ cents per mile basis, in concert with the New York Central, was explained yesterday by C. C. McCain, Chairman of the Trunk Line Association. Mr. McCain said that the New York Central was the only railroad in Trunk Line territory whose passenger fares were generally on a 2 cents a mile basis. He said that on the other lines, on which the increase was intended, the 2 cents per mile basis prevailed only where those lines came into competition with the Central at such points as Utica and Syracuse. On other parts of their lines, he said, they charged passenger fares on a 2½ cents a mile basis.

The change was made on these other lines, he explained, in order to even up all of their lines to the standard rate of Trunk Line territory, this being now made possible by the action of the Central. The changes only occur in New York.

J. C. Lincoln, Manager of the Traffic Bureau of the Merchants' Association, has written a letter to Mr. McCain suggesting that a conference between a committee of shippers represented by members of the Merchants' Association and a committee of the Trunk Line Association meet in order to discuss ways and means of preventing freight congestion in this port. The date suggested by Mr. Lincoln was next Wednesday.

On the New York Central alone there are about 1,400 cars loaded with grain standing on side tracks waiting to be moved. The road is able to unload into the elevators 200 cars a day.

Wheat is moving out of the port, however, at the rate of slightly under 1,000,000 bushels a day, although the elevators are kept filled to capacity. It is estimated that about 10,000,000 bushels of wheat are already moving toward this city. Much of this, a large grain dealer said, will be stored in the lake boats after Dec. 12, when lake traffic officially closes.

SUNDAY PAPER A NECESSITY

So Says Missouri Supreme Court, Upholding Advertising Contract.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—The validity of contracts for advertising in Sunday newspapers was upheld by the Missouri Supreme Court today, the case at issue being that of the Pulitzer Publishing Company (St. Louis Post-Dispatch, against Henry J. McNichols for part payment on a contract for Sunday advertising. McNichols's defense was that the publication of a newspaper on Sunday was a violation of the State labor law.

The opinion of the Supreme Court says:

"The only question presented for determination is whether the publication of the great daily papers of the country on Sunday is a work of necessity. The great service the press is rendering humanity is performed on Sunday as well as upon Monday or upon any other day of the week, and its beneficence is more potent on the former than on the latter, for the simple reason that the toiling masses have more time to read the papers on Sunday and, therefore, acquire greater knowledge and information from them on that day than upon any other day of the week.

"Upon this state of affairs, where is the court or jury in Christendom which would convict the publishers of The Post-Dispatch if indicted for publishing that paper on Sunday? This is the test. Of course, they do not exist, and that is because the former would take judicial notice of the fact that such publications are matters of public necessity."

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

The Spirit of America at Play : Magnitude and Cheerfulness

Belvedere | Submarine Grill | Restaurant Traymore | The Promenade in the Marble Exchange | Three Decks Fronting the Boardwalk and the Ocean | Library Tower | Two Golf Courses | Evening Musicales | Cloister Garden

TRAYMORE FRIDAY CHATS

SCORNING SCROOGE

Old Scrooge, a voluntary "shut-in," scorned Christmas and Christmas giving. * * * The Traymore, scorning the Scrooge philosophy, will celebrate Christmas with a tree loaded with gifts; one for every guest. * * * The Traymore, during Christmas week, will be an ideal place for family reunions, gatherings of friends, and even lonely people. * * * There is such a radiance of light and cheerfulness of color in the Traymore, by day and by night, that it is naturally, with its superb music, a Palace of Delight in which to hold a Festival of Joy. * * * The advance bookings promise already the largest Christmas gathering ever held in Atlantic City, and prompt reservations are therefore necessary.

Reservations at New York Office, 410 Times Bldg.—Phone Bryant 9225

THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD

Daniel S. White, Pres. Joseph W. Mott, Mgr.

HOTEL DENNIS

An American Plan Hotel that for the past fifteen years has been under the same management and developed on lines that appeal to people of refined taste. It has a superior location with unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk, and is a recognized standard of excellence. Capacity 600

WALTER J. BUZBY

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL COTTAGES AND CASINO on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS. ORCHESTRA-DANCING. Special Attractions-Christmas-New Year Holiday. Bookings may now be arranged for. S. Hanstein, Propr.

Hotel Rudolf

Reservations Can Now Be Made for Christmas and New Year's Holiday Season. American and European. Capacity 1,000 guests. Special holiday attractions; big New Year's Eve celebration in large French cafe. A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr. Joel Hillman, Prop.

ALAMAC HOTEL

Ocean Front in Heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof, open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Grill, orchestra; dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD Marlborough-Blenheim ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

CLARENDON HOTEL Virginia Avenue. Favorite House. Free Booklet. For Fall and Winter guests.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL GRAFTON

American Plan. Washington, D. C. Noted for its refined patronage and delicious meals; fashionably located; liberally conducted. HARRINGTON MILLS, Prop. Summer Season, Saranac Inn, Adirondacks.

CALIFORNIA.

Hotel Green PASADENA CALIFORNIA

The de luxe fireproof hotel of Southern California. Bradbury F. Cushing, Gen'l Mgr., N. Y. Representative, 389 Fifth Av., Spur Travel Bureau. Phone Murray Hill 5335.

BAHAMA ISLANDS.

BAHAMAS THIS WINTER. Write for Literature, 243 5th Av., New York.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood, New Jersey, FRANK F. SHUTE, MANAGER.

BARTLETT INN LAKEWOOD, N. J. Now open on American plan. Write for Illustrated Booklet and rates.

Lakewood Hotel Largest and best.

FOREST LODGE Forest Av. and 6th St. Finest location in Lakewood. In the heart of the Pines. Homelike atmosphere. Excellent cuisine; best of service. MRS. WAGNER.

Palmer Newly furnished; 75 rooms; central location; running water; private baths. Booklet.

Pinewood Hall, Lakewood, N. J.—Electric and Nauheim baths. Rates moderate. Booklet.

NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN 28 minutes from Grand Central. Country resting place for city workers. All outdoor sports. Free Montessori School for children. Reduced rates for Winter. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N.Y.

BERMUDA.

THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT

Climate Mild but not Enervating | BERMUDA PRINCESS HOTEL

Opens Dec. 13. Best location and equipment on the island. Modern service throughout. Grill room, tiled swimming pool, our own fleet of yachts; superb drives, saddle riding, golf, tennis, sea bathing. 48 hours from New York. S. S. Passage by Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y. HOWE & TWOROGER, Mgrs., Hamilton, Bermuda.

HAMILTON HOTEL

Will open for the season January the 7th. Spend the Winter in balmy BERMUDA at the leading hotel. HAMILTON HOTEL CO., PROPS.

GEORGIA.

HAMPTON TERRACE HOTEL WINTER RESORT AUGUSTA, GEORGIA 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE—AUTOMOBILE ROADS OPENS JANUARY 12th For reservations and booklet address HOTEL WARRINGTON, 161 Madison Av., N. Y.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

LONG LEAF PINE BELT THE KIRKWOOD CAMDEN, South Carolina. Golf, Polo, Tennis, Riding, Dancing. Open Jan. 1. T. EDMUND KRUMBHOLZ.

A H B

The Strong Demand

for well-secured short-term investments has effected an appreciable rise in the prices of these securities.

Investors seeking safety, salability and income return should send for our Circular T2, describing the

6% Bond Secured Notes Maturing July 1, 1917,

of a prosperous and established Public Utility Company which we offer

to yield slightly over **6%**

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

The Investment Market Now and After the War

Few, if any, other questions are of such supreme importance to private investors and officers of financial institutions as the probable course of the investment market after the war.

A summary of the arguments advanced on each side, including records and charts of the financial markets following the panics of twenty and forty years ago, are given in a paper which we believe should be read by every one controlling investment funds. We will send copy on request for

Circular No. 192

William P. Bonbright & Co
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London: William P. Bonbright & Co. Paris: Bonbright & Co.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR DESCRIBING 105 ISSUES

Listed Stocks

The circular also contains suggestions as to how to effect a purchase or sale of stocks, and tables showing net returns from dividend-paying stocks.

Write for Circular 1493 "Railroad and Industrial Stocks"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange

December Investments

yielding

4¼% to 5½%

Circular "T-109" on request

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St.—New York

A **STANDARD OIL**

stock that has been overlooked recently

Penn-Mex Fuel Co.

sold at 93 in 1914 without the position it now commands in the present crude oil situation.

Write us for further details.

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

5.20%

First Mortgage 5% Railroad Bond.
Secured on main line mileage.
Strategically situated.
Demonstrated earnings.
Listed on New York Stock Exchange.
Write for circular H.-10 giving full particulars.

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
15 William St., New York

Municipal Bonds

Free From Income Tax

To Net 4.25% to 5.50%

List "T" sent on request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Decline on Reports About President's Message—Banking View of War Orders.

The stock market yesterday even more than on Wednesday was under the influence of bearish pressure exerted in part on the basis of what the Street was hearing about the probable contents of President Wilson's message to Congress and in part on the attention which was drawn by a leading banker to the fact that war orders are not a sure reliance for the industry of this country and that these orders are in danger of being curtailed even against the wish of the belligerents which are ordering war supplies here by their inability to pay for as much as they might like to buy. These influences were effective in governing prices against the buying which went on all day by those who believed that the situation generally was too sound and too promising to allow prices to be governed indefinitely by such considerations as prompted yesterday's selling. That selling, however, included more or less aggressive bear selling and it overweighed for the day at least the optimistic arguments prevalent among those who bought on the decline.

A number of the war order companies were among those whose stocks were weakest. The steel shares had also to bear the effect of the rumors that the President would recommend to Congress a tax on iron and steel. These rumors had exerted some influence Wednesday afternoon, but they exerted more effect yesterday, because they had been spread more widely through the financial district, and because the Street, though skeptical of the report when it was first heard, was inclined yesterday to credit it. Should it turn out that Wall Street was correctly informed regarding the contents of the President's message—the rumor regarding a tax on iron and steel was not the only reported matter in the message which the Street was discussing—another instance will have occurred in which such important State papers have not been guarded as carefully as they should. And it will remain to be explained how those not entitled to the information in advance had received it, and possibly profited by it in the market.

A good number of the railroad stocks were much firmer than the list as a whole. In this too was seen in part the effect produced by rumored points in the President's message, but a more fundamental reason was the record which the business world had before it of a really noteworthy betterment in railroad gross and net earnings. Still another factor was the proof currently afforded of the improvement which has taken place in the capital market from the point of view of corporation borrowers, the railroads of course being chief among these. The premium to which the newly offered Baltimore & Ohio bonds went yesterday supplied another specification in the general improvement in this field. It is a favorable occasion for Europe's sales of our securities which continue on a large scale, but it is also a favorable occasion for us to absorb these securities for their purchase is favored not only by the existing rates for exchange, but also by the extraordinary ease of the money market here. The brightened prospect for the railroads, which had its origin some time back as current earnings show, explains on still another ground why investors here are freely absorbing these European sales and the new offerings in our own market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	4	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	.	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	.	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	.
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	5	3½	4	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days....2@2¼
Ninety days....2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	2	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days....2¼@2½ | 5 months....2¾@3
90 days....2¼@2⅝ | 6 months....2¾@3
4 months....2¼@2¾

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....2¾@3 | 6 months....3 @3¼
60 to 90 days....2¾@3

Other Names.
4 months....3 @3¼ | 6 months....3 @3¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
Demand	$4.70⅞	$4.70⅝	$4.70⅝	—.00¼
Cables	4.71⅝	4.71⅝	4.71⅝	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian and Swiss exchange so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

	Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's close. Demand or Check.	Cable.
London	4.8665	4.70⅝	4.71⅝
Paris	5.1826	5.83	5.82
Berlin	95.28	79	79⅛
Austria	20.26	14.12	14.25
Greece	19.29	19.40	19.45
Holland	.4019	.42	.42¼
Italy	5.1826	6.52¾	6.51¾
Russia	51.45	..	32.50
Scandinavia	26.79	27.95	28.10
Spain	19.29	..	18.875
Switzerland	5.1826	5.33¾	5.32¾
China—			
Hongkong	..	47.25	47.85
Shanghai	..	62.00	62.12½
India—			
Bombay	32.44	33.00	..
Calcutta	32.44	33.00	..
Japan—			
Kobe	49.84	50.00	50.12½
Yokohama	49.84	50.00	50.12½
Philippine Islands—			
Manila	50.00	49.62	49.75
South America—			
Buenos Aires	42.44	.41⅜	.41⅞
Rio	32.44	.23½	.23⅝

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.66½	$4.64½	$4.65½	$4.63½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $562,050,437; balance, $28,984,645; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $909,593.

The local banks gained $5,035,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 20c. discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c discount.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 26 11-16d, off ¼d; New York, 55⅝c, off ½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 2, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	674,385
Same day last year	......
Year to date	160,836,016
Same period last year	45,989,158
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.95 — .76
Same day last year	......

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	94.18 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	78.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	68.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26½	26⅝	18,100	Alaska Gold Mines	24¼	26⅝	24¼	26½	+1⅝
11⅜	11½	10,000	Alaska Juneau	10⅜	11½	10⅜	11⅜	+1¼
31⅝	32	5,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	32½	32⅞	30¾	31⅝	—1⅛
79	80	3,400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	79½	80	78½	79½	—½
72	72½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	—⅜
70⅝	71	11,300	Am. Beet Sugar	70½	71⅝	69½	70⅝	+⅛
60½	60⅝	14,100	Am. Can	61	61⅛	60	60¼	—⅜
100	110	200	Am. Can pf	110	110	109½	109½	—1
79	79½	9,770	Am. Car & Fdry	80½	80½	78⅞	79	—1½
148	149	400	Am. Coal Products	150	150	147	148½	—1½
56	56½	500	Am. Cotton Oil	57	57	56½	56½	—½
60½	61½	600	Am. H. & Leath. pf	52	52	50½	50½	—1
25⅞	26½	1,100	Am. Ice Securities	26⅜	26⅜	26	26	—⅜
22¾	23½	100	Am. Linseed	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	—⅛
41	43	500	Am. Linseed pf	41	41	40½	40½	—1½
68⅛	68½	16,400	Am. Locomotive	69½	70	67½	68½	—1⅜
102	102½	300	Am. Locomotive pf	102½	102½	102	102	...
10⅛	10½	2,300	Am. Malt	11	11½	10½	10½	+½
10⅛	10⅝	25	Do., odd lot	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
34	35¼	1,700	Am. Malt pf	35	36½	35	35¼	+¼
97⅝	97¾	13,600	Am. Smelt. Ref	98¼	98⅜	97⅛	97⅝	—⅞
61¼	61½	1,310	Am. Steel F'dries	61	62	61	61¼	+⅜
115¼	116	1,700	Am. Sugar Ref	115⅝	116⅜	115¼	115¼	—½
128⅛	128½	2,400	Am. Teleph. & Tel	128⅝	128⅝	128¼	128¼	—¼
214	215	800	Am. Tobacco	216	216	214	215	—3¼
47½	49	300	Am. Woolen	49½	49½	48	48	—2¾
47½	48¾	600	Am. Woolen t. r	49⅜	49⅜	48½	48½	—1⅞
96½	98	100	Am. Woolen pf. t.r	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
11	12	100	Am. Writing P. pf	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	—1¾
85⅛	85½	27,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	86⅞	87⅛	84½	85½	—1⅞
57	60	300	Associated Oil	59	59	57	57	—1⅞
105⅝	106	5,620	Atch., Top. & S. F	106¼	106½	105⅝	105⅝	—⅜
101½	101¾	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	101⅜	101⅝	101½	101½	—⅛
113	117	100	Atlantic Coast Line	113½	113½	113½	113½	—1
110	110½	39,500	Baldwin Loco	113	113	109¼	109⅞	—3⅜
111	112	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	111½	111½	111½	111½	—½
93	93½	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	93⅞	93⅞	93¼	93¼	—⅝
77⅛	77⅞	700	Baltimore & O. pf	77⅞	78	77⅞	77⅞	—⅝
2	2⅛	2,600	Batopilas Mining	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	—¼
89½	90¾	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	89⅝	89⅝	89½	89⅝	—¼
134¼	136	100	Bklyn Union Gas	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	134⅝	—⅝
96	100	200	Brown Shoe pf	95	96	95	96	+3
80	81	1,600	Burns Brothers	81	81	80	80	—2
70⅞	71	1,510	Butte & Superior	71⅞	71⅞	70½	71	—⅝
110	..	52	Buf., Roch. & P. pf	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	...
25	25½	8,500	California Petrol	26	26¼	25	25⅞	—1
54	55½	700	California Pet. pf	55½	56	54⅞	55	—2½
58½	61	20	Canada Southern	61	61	61	61	...
182½	183	3,000	Canadian Pacific	183	183½	181½	182½	—⅜
59¼	59½	7,500	Central Leather Co	59½	59⅞	58½	59½	+¼
109¾	109⅞	800	Central Leather pf	110¼	110⅞	110	110	—¾
800	820	15	Cent. R. R. of N. J	805	805	805	805	...
62½	62¾	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio	63	63⅝	62⅝	62⅝	—⅜
15	15½	1,200	Chi. Great Western	15	15	15	115	—½
88⅝	89	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	88⅝	88⅝	88½	88⅝	—½
92⅞	93	3,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94⅜	94⅜	93	93	—1¼
132½	133½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	133½	133½	133½	133½	...
131⅛	132	500	Chi. & Northwest	132½	132½	131¼	131½	—1½
170	190	142	Chi. & Northw. pf	170	170	170	170	—½
19⅛	19½	1,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19¾	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	...
25	25¼	5,000	Chile Copper	25⅝	25⅝	24¾	25	—⅝
53¼	53⅜	3,000	Chino Copper	53⅜	53⅞	53	53¼	—⅝
70	74	200	Cluett, Peabody Co	74	74	73	73	—1
48⅝	48¾	7,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	49½	50	48¼	48¾	—1¼
47	52	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	50	50	50	50	+1
42½	43⅞	300	Comp. Tub. Rec	42⅝	42⅝	42½	42½	—1½
114¼	114¾	100	Consol. Gas. El. & P Balt. s. 20 f	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	...
142¾	143	1,800	Consolidated Gas	143¼	143¼	143	143	—½
88¾	90	600	Continental Can	89½	89½	89	89	—⅜
108¼	109	200	Continental Can pf	108¼	108½	108¼	108½	+½
18¼	18½	1,700	Corn Products Ref	18½	18⅝	18¼	18¼	—¼
87½	89	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	87½	87½	87½	87½	—½
72½	72¾	13,000	Crucible Steel	73½	73⅞	70½	72½	—1⅝
110	110½	500	Crucible Steel pf	111	111	111	111	...
161	165	1,900	Cuban-Am. Sugar	159	165	159	162	+3
102	106⅜	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+⅜
95	97	100	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	96	96	—1
150¼	152	200	Delaware & Hud	152	152	151¼	151¼	—¾
28	29	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	+⅜
132	182½	5	Detroit Edison Co	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	132⅜	...
69	75	100	Detroit United Rys	69	69	69	69	...
111	113	880	Diamond Match	114	114	111⅜	111⅜	—1¼
46½	46¼	11,400	Distillers' Secur	46¼	47	45	46⅛	—⅜
27½	27⅞	2,600	Dome Mines	28⅜	28⅜	27⅞	27½	—⅝
42½	42⅝	20,600	Erie	43⅜	43⅜	42½	42⅝	—⅞
57½	57⅞	2,200	Erie 1st pf	57⅞	58	57½	57½	—½
..	70	20	Erie & Pittsburgh	62½	62½	62½	62½	...
50¼	51½	300	Federal M. & S. pf	50⅝	50⅝	50¼	50¼	—1⅜
115	117	100	Gen. Chemical pf	116	116	116	116	...
173¼	173⅝	2,300	General Electric	174¼	174¼	173	173⅝	—1⅜
460	465	500	General Motors	463	465	460	463	—7
113½	115	600	General Motors pf	114	114	114	114	+⅜
70½	71	6,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	71	71⅝	70½	70⅝	+¼
125	125¼	1,700	Great Northern pf	125¼	125¼	124⅝	125	—½
48½	48⅝	7,700	G. N. certs. ore prop	48⅞	49	48	48⅝	—⅝
43	44½	150	Greene-Cananea	45	45	45	45	...
77¼	77½	2,900	Guggenheim Explor	77¼	78	76⅞	77⅝	—⅛
108	108⅜	100	Illinois Central	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	—⅛
44	44¼	13,000	Inspiration Copper	44⅞	44⅞	43⅞	44⅛	—⅞
21½	21⅝	1,700	Interboro Consol	21⅝	21¾	21⅝	21½	—⅛
79	79¼	300	Interboro Con. pf	79½	79½	79	79¼	—⅛
79	79¾	85	Do., odd lot	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	...
20	24	200	Int. Agricultural	23⅝	23⅝	23	23	—1¼
57	58	200	Int. Agricultural pf	57	57	57	57	—2
108¼	108½	800	Int. Harvester, N.J	109	109	108¼	108¼	—1¼
71	75	300	Int. Harv. Corp	71	72½	71	72½	+1½
65½	65⅝	20,000	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. tr	63⅜	65½	62⅝	65½	+⅝
180	181	1,841	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs	182⅝	183	180	180	—3½
11	11½	500	Int. Paper	11⅛	11¼	11⅛	11¼	—⅜
30⅝	31	1,000	Kansas City South	31	31	30½	30⅝	—½
63	63¼	100	Kan. City South. pf	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	...
81¼	81½	13,600	Lackawanna Steel	82	83¼	80¼	81½	—1¼
80½	81	2,610	Lehigh Valley	80⅝	81½	80⅜	80¾	—1⅛
247	250	500	Liggett & Myers	249	249	247	247	—9
127	128¼	200	Louis. & Nash	127½	127½	127½	127½	...
71½	72	4,300	Maxwell Motors	72¼	73	71½	72	—1
98	99	1,300	Max. Motors 1st pf	99¼	99⅝	98½	98½	—1¼
53	53⅝	1,700	Max. Motors 2d pf	54¼	54⅞	52¼	52½	—2½
59	62	500	May Dept. Stores	64⅝	64⅝	60	60	—4½
104	106	100	May Dept. St. pf	104	104	104	104	...
91¼	91¾	13,500	Mexican Petroleum	92½	92½	90½	91¼	—1
84	87	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	86	86	86	86	—1
33½	33¾	1,320	Miami Copper	33⅞	33⅞	33½	33½	—½
14¼	15	400	Minn. & St. Louis	15⅜	15⅜	15	15	—1
14½	15	60	do., odd lot	16½	16½	16½	16½	...
32	34¼	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	34	34	34	34	—1
32	34½	60	do., odd lot	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	...
122	122¼	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	122½	122½	122	122	—1
130	135	20	M., St. P. & S.S.M. pf	131	131	131	131	...
6⅝	7	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7	7	7	7	—⅛
16½	17	500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	16½	16½	16½	16½	—¼
5⅜	5⅞	2,900	Missouri Pacific	6⅛	6¼	5⅜	5⅞	—⅜
5¼	5⅝	500	Mo. Pacific t r	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5½	—⅝
70	71	1,300	Montana Power	70	71	70	70	...
110	113	100	Montana Power pf	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼	+⅛
124⅞	126¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	125	125	125	125	—1¼
79	81	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	80	80	80	80	—1½
106	110	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	110	110	109	109	...
27½	28½	900	Nat. En. & St. Co	28½	28½	27¼	27⅜	—1¼
64	64½	800	Nat. Lead Co	65	65	64¼	64¼	—¾
16⅜	16½	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅜	16⅜	16½	16½	—¼
134	136	800	N. Y. Air Brake	137	137	134	134	—2½
101⅞	102	7,275	N. Y. Central	102	102¼	101½	101⅝	—½
43½	44	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	43½	43½	43½	43½	+½
74⅝	75⅛	3,232	N. Y., N. H. & H	74	75¼	74	75	+½
29⅞	30	1,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	29⅞	30	29⅝	29⅞	+¼
116¼	117¼	1,000	Norfolk & Western	117½	117½	116¼	116½	—1
115⅝	116	1,600	Northern Pacific	116	116	115½	115⅝	—½
6	6⅝	1,500	Ontario Mining	6½	6½	6	6	—⅝
6	6⅝	50	do., odd lot	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	...
32½	33	200	Pacific Mail	33	33	33	33	—⅜
42⅝	43	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	...
59⅛	59¼	2,320	Penn. R. R	59⅛	59½	59⅛	59¼	—¼
117	117½	300	People's Gas, Chi	117⅞	117⅞	117⅛	117⅛	—½
43½	43⅜	600	Philadelphia Co	43½	43½	43	43¼	—⅜
33½	34¼	1,550	Pittsburgh Coal	34½	34⅞	33⅜	33½	—2
106	109	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+1¼
100	102½	300	Pittsburgh Steel pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	—1
63¼	63⅜	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	65½	65½	63	63¼	—1¼
166	167	300	Pullman Co	167½	167½	167	167	—1½
44⅝	44½	100	Railway Steel Sp	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	—⅜
25⅛	25¼	4,300	Ray Con. Copper	25½	25½	25⅛	25¼	—⅜
80⅛	80⅜	7,200	Reading	80⅞	81½	80⅛	80⅜	+¼
49⅛	49½	2,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	50½	50⅝	48½	49	—1⅜
109¼	110	800	Rep. Iron & S. pf	109⅜	109½	109⅜	109½	—½
⅜	⅞	800	Rock Island Co	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	—⅛
⅞	1	700	Rock Island Co. pf	1	1¼	⅞	⅞	—⅛
3	3¼	500	Rumely, (M.,) Co	3¼	3½	3	3	—⅜
6½	11½	100	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	7½	7½	7½	7½	—½
5	5½	900	St. Louis & San F	5	5¼	5	5¼	+⅛
45	55	100	St. L. Southw. pf	45	45	45	45	+1
18¼	18½	800	Seaboard Air Line	18⅜	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	—¼
40½	41	300	Seab. Air Line pf	40⅜	41	40½	41	...
60⅜	61	2,400	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	61	61¼	60	60⅝	+¼
96	97	100	S.-S. S. & I. Co. pf	96	96	96	96	—1½
100¼	100½	6,900	Southern Pacific	100⅜	101	100⅛	100½	—⅞
..	..	81	So. Pacific t r	118	118	118	118	...
154	157	750	So. Porto Rico Sug	155	156	154	155	—½
23	23¼	1,500	Southern Railway	23½	23½	23	23	—½
62	62⅜	100	So. Railway pf	63	63	63	63	...
83	85	200	Standard Milling	83	83	83	83	—2
81½	84	20	Standard Mill. pf	84	84	84	84	...
149	150	7,900	Studebaker Co	152½	152⅝	148½	149½	—3⅜
110	112½	200	Studebaker Co. pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	—½
56⅛	56⅜	2,600	Tennessee Copper	56⅞	57¼	55⅝	56¼	—1¼
207	209	3,500	Texas Co	208	210	206	207	—1
14⅝	15	500	Texas & Pacific	15⅛	15⅛	14⅝	14⅝	—1⅛
61½	61⅝	700	Third Avenue	61¼	61⅝	61¼	61½	—½
100⅞	102½	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	102	102	102	102	...
96	97¼	100	Twin City R. T	97	97	97	97	...
7⅜	7¾	400	Union B. & P. Co	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	—⅜
28	29	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+¼
137½	137¾	11,600	Union Pacific	138¼	138¼	136⅞	137⅝	—⅜
83	83¼	100	Union Pacific pf	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	—⅛
105	109	30	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	109	109	109	109	...
9⅝	9¾	1,500	United Cigar Stores	9¾	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	—¼
11¼	11⅞	200	Un. Cigar Stores pf	11½	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	—⅜
153⅝	156	1,000	United Fruit Co	156	157	153	154	—5¼
21¼	22½	200	United Rys. Inv	21⅜	21⅞	21⅜	21⅞	—⅛
38	39	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	39⅜	39⅜	38⅛	38⅛	—1½
24⅝	25	900	U. S. C. I. P. & F	25⅛	25⅛	24	25	—½
51	54	800	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	50	50	50	50	—3½
43¼	46	100	U. S. Express	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	—1⅞
117⅝	118¾	4,300	U. S. Indus. Alco	121½	122	116	117⅝	—3
39	42½	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	41½	42⅝	41½	42⅝	+⅞
4	4¼	100	U. S. Red. & Ref	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	—⅞
54¼	54⅝	3,800	U. S. Rubber	54⅝	55⅝	54¼	54⅝	—⅞
107¼	108	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	—⅜
84⅞	85	126,000	U. S. Steel	86⅛	86⅛	84⅞	85	—1¼
115½	115⅞	1,200	U. S. Steel pf	115⅞	115⅞	115⅝	115⅝	—⅛
77½	77⅝	13,000	Utah Copper	78⅛	78⅝	77⅛	77⅝	—1
45¼	45½	1,600	Va.-Car. Chemical	46½	46½	45⅛	45½	—1¼
15⅝	16	3,200	Wabash w. i	16	16	15⅝	15⅞	—½
45½	45⅝	2,100	Wabash pf. A w. i	46⅛	46¼	45½	45⅝	—⅝
28½	28⅝	4,300	Wabash pf. B w. i	29	29⅛	28½	28½	—¾
128	132	332	Wells Fargo Exp	131½	131½	131	131	...
31⅝	32¼	300	Western Maryland	32¼	32¼	32	32	—⅛
87½	88	700	Western Union Tel	87⅝	88	87⅛	87½	—½
67⅝	68	15,420	Westingh. E. & M	68½	68⅝	67⅜	67⅝	—¾
5	5¼	100	Wheeling & L. E	5	5	5	5	...
225	235	300	Willys-Overland	232	232	230	230	—10
113	113⅞	100	Willys-Overland pf	113½	113½	113½	113½	—¼
39	40	100	Wisconsin Central	39	39	39	89	...
113⅛	114¼	800	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	114	114½	114	114½	+½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Anglo-French Bonds.

Reports to the effect that the approaching close of the period of sixty days allotted to the underwriters of the Anglo-French bonds to dispose of the issue is worrying bankers appear to have emanated very largely in quarters which have been opposed to the loan since the beginning of negotiations. The amount of bonds already placed with investors is several times as large as the previous record bond issue in this country. It is a foregone conclusion that the end of the syndicate will see a considerable amount of the bonds left for distribution to the underwriters, but it was said yesterday by one of the managers that the number sold had been very satisfactory. It will be recalled that at the outset of negotiations some of the leading bankers in this country said that $100,000,000 represented the maximum of bonds that could be sold here by foreign Governments, and the fact that already more than twice that amount had been sold is regarded as a favorable augury of the market that may be expected for the issue when peace comes into sight.

Another Bubble Pricked.

The par value of Kathodion Bronze shares is $5. A great many people bought them when they were first introduced, around $3.50. In the sudden burst of popularity that followed the news of the receipt of an order for many millions of automobile tire stems, the price went to 68. In one day they broke to 45. Yesterday their highest price was 39, and the lowest, 15. The close was made at 21½. The rise was engineered by curb brokers, and it appears that the management was as much surprised as the general public at the advance that took place on the news that the company planned to increase its stock from $500,000 to $2,500,000. President Clark issued a warning yesterday against the acceptance of statements not made by an officer of the company. It was said that the sales at 68 were made to a man who had gone short of the stock many points lower.

Leased-Wire Problem.

Local brokers having leased wires to the Chicago Board of Trade intend to be strongly represented at a meeting to be held in Chicago Dec. 8 to discuss an advance in the charge for the privilege of these wires. The Board of Trade proposes to make more extensive examination of the books and accounts of houses with which its members have telegraphic connection, and for this purpose it desires to have more working funds. The additional money is to be raised, according to present plans, by raising from $2 to $10 a month the "tax" upon each leased wire. A reported objection to the measure, heard in the financial district yesterday, was based on the theory that the Chicago institution was trying to force out the New York houses in order that business now handled by the latter would go direct to members of the board. This theory was scouted by some brokers. They pointed out that, as a matter of fact, the business handled by local houses in grain futures was transacted on the Board of Trade and that handicapping the leased wire service would really reduce commissions of the Chicago brokers, inasmuch as extensive trading has its origin in this city and locality, which would probably be turned into other channels of speculation if present facilities in the grain market were impaired.

Anthracite Tonnage.

According to the anthracite carriers the public failed this year to take advantage of the usual Spring and Summer discounts on anthracite coal, and this was the cause of the recent months of low production. The production of anthracite in November is estimated at about 250,000 tons above the tonnage of November, 1914, but even this increase, the carriers say, will leave a shortage of about 2,500,000 tons compared with the tonnage for the eleven months of last year. It is expected that the November tonnage will reach 6,200,000.

Southern Railway.

That the South, despite its smaller acreage of cotton, is sharing in the railroad prosperity is evidenced by the Southern Railway's report of October earnings. The gross earnings increased 8.97 per cent. compared with October, 1914, but were still 11.6 per cent behind the 1913 earnings for that month. For the four months of the new fiscal year the gross earnings of the Southern Railway are only $286,000, or 1.19 per cent. behind the 1914 figures, and 10.15 per cent. behind the same period for 1913.

Some Congestion Figures.

The Lehigh Valley announced last night that all but a small portion of the freight awaiting delivery at its terminals is for export. There has been no difficulty with westbound freight, which is beind handled with dispatch. At the New York terminals the company is holding 3,970 cars of freight undelivered. Of these, 3,580 cars are waiting for ships. Of the export freight, 1,372 cars remain unloaded. The contents of 2,014 cars are being held on piers and warehouses, while the contents of 194 cars have been unloaded on the company's property in Jersey City and vicinity. In addition, 768 cars of export freight, not included in the total as given for New York, are being held on side tracks along the line west of Newark.

J. P. MORGAN BACK AT DESK.

Banker Declares He Has Recovered Completely from Operation.

After an absence of several weeks, necessitated by an operation for appendicitis, J. P. Morgan reappeared yesterday noon at his office in Wall Street. He said that he felt perfectly well again, and his looks substantiated the statement.

Mr. Morgan plunged into the work that had accumulated during his absence in his customary vigorous fashion, although he was interrupted frequently by callers who wanted to offer their congratulations upon his second escape from serious danger in a few months.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£2,192,000
Circulation increased	973,000
Bullion decreased	1,218,378
Other securities decreased	1,635,000
Other deposits increased	8,876,000
Public deposits decreased	1,788,000
Notes, reserve, decreased	2,167,000
Government securities increased	10,945,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 24.61 per cent.; last week it was 27.49 per cent. Rate of discount 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	42,322,000
Silver in hand decreased	2,930,000
Notes in circulation increased	12,570,000
Treasury deposits increased	58,960,000
General deposits increased	19,003,600
Bills discounted increased	27,924,000
Advances increased	11,068,000

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Dec. 2	$4,336,000
Same day last year	1,443,000
Year to date	844,694,200
Same period last year	431,012,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.09 — .21
Same day last year	81.47 + .05

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.62 Nov. 24	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s, temp bonds
1,000....97⅝
1,000s15f....97½
Jap Govt 4½s sterl loan
500....82½
1,000....82
2d Series, German stamp
8,000s30f....75¼
5,000s30f....74⅞
31,000s30f....74⅝
N Y State 4½s
1,000....112½
N Y Canal 4¼s, 1965
5,000....106
Va 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
10,000....55½
5,000....55¼
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
4,000....88
4s, 1957
10,000....98⅝
17,000....98¾
4s, 1958
2,000....98⅝
10,000....98¾
4s, 1959
14,000....98⅝
30,000....98¾
4½s, 1960
5,000....101⅝
4½s, Nov., 1917
3,000....101
4½s, May, 1957
4,000....105⅞
10,000....106
4½s, 1965
1,000....106
47,000....106¼
9,000....106⅛
4,000....106⅜
5,000....106¼

Adams Expr 4s
500....82¼
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
3,000....96¾
conv 5s
1,000....102
Am Sm Secur 6s
20,000....112¼
500....112⅝
Am T & T col 4s
9,000....90⅞
4,000....91
conv 4½s
1,000....107¼
1,500....107¼
5,000....107⅜
2,000....107¼
10,000....107
Am Thread 4s
2,000....97
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000....65
Armour & Co 4½s
2,000....92⅞
1,000....92½
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s
9,000....94¼
12,000....94⅜
4,000....94¼
500s30f....94
500s30f....94
500s30f....94
500s30f....94
50,000s30f....94¼
12,000....94¼
3,000....94⅛
11,000....94¼
500....94
10,000....94¼
8,000....94½
adjustment 4s
2,000....87
conv 4s, 1960
10,000....106½
5,000....106⅜
15,000....106½
5,000....106⅜
1,000....106½
conv 4s, 1955
3,000....106¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
8,000....93¼
1,000....93¼
10,000s30f....93
Lo & N col 4s
1,000....88½
15,000....88⅝
Baldwin Loco 5s
2,000....106½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
5,000....93
5,000....92½
gold 4s
5,000....91¼
27,000....91⅝
1,000s30f....91
9,000s30f....91¼
10,000....91⅛
28,000....91⅝
21,000....91¼
conv 4½s
1,000....96½
50,000....96⅜
2,000s30f....96¼
10,000....96⅜
5,000....96½
65,000....96⅜
50,000....96¼
10,000....96⅛
40,000....96⅜
2,000s30f....96¼
10,000....96⅜
53,000....96½
25,000....96⅜
5,000....96½
25,000....96⅜
P L E & W V 4s
1,000....87¼
13,000....87⅛
S W div 3½s
1,000s30f....91⅝
5,000....91⅝
40,000....91¾
105,000....91⅝
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000....102½
1st & ref 5s
10,000....101
B R T 5s, 1918
1,000....100⅝
Brns & West 4s
500....94
1,000....94½
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s
3,000....87¼
5,000....87½
2,000....87⅜
Cal Gas & Elec 5s
10,000....96¾
5,000....96⅝
5,000....96⅝
10,000....96½
15,000....96⅝
Canada Southn con 5s, Series A
3,000....103¼
Cen of Ga Ry con 5s
1,000....101¼
Cent Leather 5s
7,000....100⅞
12,000....100¾
49,000....100⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s
2,000....116½
2,000....116⅜
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000....90¼
14,000....90⅝
gtd 3½s
500....88½
Ches & O con 5s
2,000....105¾
gen 4½s
12,000....92
conv 4½s
8,000....88
3,000....87⅝
10,000....87⅞
1,000....87½
Chi & Alton 3s
1,000....60½
Chi & Alton 3½s
3,000....46
5,000....46½
C, B & Q joint 4s
40,000....98¼
9,000....98⅜
2,000s30f....98
C, B & Q gen 4s
24,000....94¼
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
2,000....84
ctfs of depos
20,000....82

ref & imp 4s
2,000....25
Chi Gt W 4s
1,000....74
5,000....74¼
18,000....73⅞
Chi & Ind Coal 5s
1,000....20
1,000....20¼
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A
4,000s30f....92½
conv 4½s
5,000....101⅛
1,000....101⅜
conv 5s, Series B
20,000....107⅛
9,000....107
6,000....106⅜
1,000....106½
refund 4½s
4,000....94½
3,000....94
C & M Riv 5s
3,000....104¼
Chi & N W gen 3½s
9,000....83
1,000....82⅝
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1933
9,000....104¾
2,000....104⅝
16,000....104¾
Chi Rys 5s
10,000....97
10,000....97⅛
C, R I & P gen 4s
5,000....85½
1,000s30f....85
C, R I & P Ry ref 4s
5,000....69¼
5,000....68½
10,000s30f....67½
15,000s30f....67
2,000sld....67⅝
deb 5s
10,000....46⅞
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000....102⅝
34,000....102⅝
C, St P, M & O 6s
1,000....117
Chi & W Ind con 4s
5,000....82¼
5,000s30f....82½
5,000....82½
Chile Copper 7s
10,000....136⅞
500....137½
7,000....136⅞
3,000....136½
21,000....136⅝
5,000....136¼
5,000....136⅛
5,000....136¼
1,000....136⅝
10,000....136
3,000....135¾
500....135⅝
10,000....135⅝
Cin, Leb & N 4s
1,000....89½
C, C, C & St L gen 4s
1,000....31½
Cleve Short Line 4½s
1,000....100½
9,000....100¼
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000....92
2,000....91⅝
Comp-Tab-Rec s f 6s
5,000....81¾
3,000....81½
Con Gas cv 6s
20,000....120
2,000....120¼
5,000....120
Corn Prod ref s f 5s, 1931
1,000....98¼
Cub-Am Sug C T 6s
1,000....101⅝
1,000....101½
Cumberland T 5s
5,000....99¼
11,000....98⅞
6,000s30f....98⅜
Del & Hudson deb 4s, 1916
11,000....100½
1st & ref 4s
2,000....96
cv 5s sub rects full paid
5,000....107⅛
Den & R G con 4s
8,000s30f....80¼
4,000s30f....80⅜
4,000....80
con 4½s
10,000s30f....84⅜
1,000....84⅜
1st & ref 5s
10,000s30f....61⅞
Det United Ry con 4½s
3,000....77⅞
1,000....78⅛
Dist Sec Corp 5s
41,000....71⅛
4,000....71
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
1,000....101¼
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000s30f....85¾
Erie 1st gen 4s
4,000s30f....76¼
4,000....76
6,000....76¼
Erie cv 4s, Series A
2,000....73¼
Series B
5,000....85⅝
13,000....85⅛
20,000....85¼
Ft W & R G 1st 4s
10,000....70
Gt Falls Powder s f 5s
1,000....99½
Gt North ref 4¼s
12,000....98½
Havana Elec 5s
1,000....87
Hock Val 1st 4½s
3,000....93¾
H & T C 1st 5s
2,000....106½
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Series A
2,000....76⅛
12,000....76
adj inc 5s
50,000....30½
7,000....30¼
3,000....30⅛
100,000....30
10,000....30⅛
16,000....30½
20,000....30⅝
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
5,000....86¼
6,000s30f....86½
Ill Steel 4½s
5,000....91¼
Indiana Steel 5s
15,000....101⅞
10,000....101⅞
Insp Con Copper cv 6s, 1922
11,000....178
10,000....177½
Inter-Met 4½s
12,000....77¼
8,000....77⅛
Int R T 1st & ref 5s
14,000....98⅞
11,000....98¾
21,000....98⅞
Int & Gt Nor 6s
2,000....97¼
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s, ctfs of deposit
10,000....92⅝
5,000....92⅝
10,000....92½
2,000....92⅜
17,000....92½
5,000....92⅝
Inter Paper 6s
2,000....102½
conv 5s
4,000....82

Int Steam P 5s, ctfs of deposit
4,000....74¼
25,000....75
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000....52
1st 5s
1,000....87½
K C, Ft S & M 4s
25,000....79
Kan City So 5s
6,000....94¼
Lack St'l 5s, 1923
11,000....98½
1950
5,000....93½
6,000....93
Lacle Gas Lgt of S L r. & ex 5s
7,000....101
L S & M So 4s, 1928
10,000....94⅞
5,000....94⅝
1931
1,000....94¼
Liggett & M 7s
40,000....124
5,000....124¼
Long Isl ref 4s
1,000....87½
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000....101⅝
Lou & N unif 4s
8,000....94¾
gen 6s
1,000....113⅞
S & N Ala 5s, 1963
4,000....103¾
Lou & Nash So Mon jt 4s
1,000....80½
L & N, Atl K & Cin 4s
1,000....88
Manhatn con 4s
15,000s30f....92
2,000....92⅜
7,000s30f....91⅞
2,000....92⅛
tax exempt
1,000....92⅝
3,000s30f....92¼
2,000....92⅜
2,000....92½
Mex Pet 1st ref con 6s, Ser A
5,000....108½
M & St L con 5s
1,000....88¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
4,000....77¼
11,000....78
5,000....78¼
7,000....78½
1,000....78⅜
4,000....78⅜
5,000s30f....78⅛
1,000....78½
500....77⅜
1,000....78⅛
500....77⅞
16,000....78⅛
2d 4s
5,000....53¾
5,000....53
10,000....53½
2,000....53
2,000....53⅛
3,000s30f....53⅛
s f 4½s
4,000....47
5,000....45
1st & ref 4s
56,000....52
Mo Pac 1st 6s
12,000....100¼
5s, 1917
2,000....85
5s, 1920
2,000....80⅝
Mo Pac 4s
1,000....45½
5,000s30f....45⅛
conv 5s
10,000....45
Mob & O St L & C gtd 4s
5,000....88¼
Mont Power 5s, Series A
16,000....94⅞
500....95
2,000....94½
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000....103⅝
N Y Cent deb 6s
5,000....110⅝
9,000....110⅝
20,000....110⅞
5,000....111
13,000....110⅞
8,000....111
2,000....110⅝
gen 3½s
1,000....83
5,000....83¼
6,000s30f....83
deb 4s, 1934
5,000....92
ref & im 4½s, Series A
7,000....93⅝
45,000....93½
50,000....93⅝
4,000....93½
Equipt 4½s, 1918
5,000....100¼
L S col 3½s
2,000....79¼
N Y Con RR gtd 4½s
5,000....98
N Y G E L H & P pur mon 4s
2,000....85¾
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
1,000....115⅛
5,000....115⅛
1,000....115⅛
non-conv deb 4s, 1956
1,000....82
N Y & Jer 1st 5s
10,000....100
15,000....100¼
1,000....100¼
N Y Rys adj 5s
5,000....52¼
28,000....52
N Y Tel 4½s
7,000....98⅝
2,000....98⅝
22,000....98⅝
10,000....98½
N Y, Westch & B 4½s
8,000....83¼
2,000....83¼
2,000....83⅜
Norf & So 1st ref 5s, Series A
6,000....79
1,000....80
Norf & W con 4s
4,000s30f....93¼
13,000....93⅛
11,000....93⅜
conv 4½s
15,000....116½
Nor Pac 4s
6,000....93¼
20,000s30f....93
40,000....93⅛
4,000....93¼
10,000....93⅛
9,000s30f....93
Ore & Cal 1st 5s
5,000s30f....102½
Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s
6,000....93
2,000....92⅞
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
1,000....86⅞
Pac Coast 1st 5s
6,000....95
Pac of Mo 2d 5s
1,000....99
Pac T & T 5s
2,000....99⅜
9,000....99¼
3,000....99⅜
7,000....99¼
25,000....99⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
24,000....100
1,000....99⅞
5,000s20f....99⅜
4,000s30f....99⅜
Penn R R con 4½s
16,000....105½
1,000....105⅜

gen 4½s, temp cfs
43,000....100⅝
40,000....100⅞
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
6,000....90
2,000....89⅞
Ry Steel Spring, Int-Ocean 1st 5s
5,000....95
1,000....95½
Ray Consol 1st 6s
1,000....127⅜
1,000....127⅞
Reading gen 4s
4,000....95
2,000s30f....94⅜
7,000....94⅞
8,000....95
Reading-Jersey Central col 4s
1,000....95¼
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
1,000....96½
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
1,000....100⅜
2,000....100
2,000....100⅛
River & Gas 4s
5,000....71⅛
St L & S F R R gen 5s, tr co ctfs
71,000....56
stamped
3,000s30f....56⅛
ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
12,000....68¼
4,000....68⅞
St L S W 1st 4s
2,000....80
7,000....80¼
8,000....80
con 4s
2,000....66
2,000....66½
St P & Dul 2d 5s
1,000....102
St P & N Pac 6s
2,000....109⅞
Seaboard A L adj 5s
5,000....70
1,000....70¼
5,000....70⅛
gold 4s, stmpd
2,000....84
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
20,000....99
89,000....99¼
12,000....99¼
So Pacific col 4s
10,000....87
500s30f....87
500....86⅝
conv 4s
56,000....89¼
11,000....89⅜
39,000....89⅛
20,000....89⅛
10,000....89¼
1,000....89⅜
2,000....89⅛
conv 5s
20,000....107
5,000....106⅞
5,000s30f....106⅝
16,000....106⅞
1,000....106⅝
5,000....106½
4,000....106⅜
1st ref 4s
6,000....89⅞
7,000....90
9,000....90⅛
4,000....89⅞
11,000....90
San Fr Term 4s
5,000....85½
5,000....85⅞
South Ry 1st 5s
6,000....103
1,000....103¼
4,000....103⅛
5,000....103
gen 4s
5,000....71½
8,000....71
St L div 4s
4,000....84⅜
Stand Mill 1st 5s
3,000....97
Tenn Coal & Iron gen 5s
1,000....102⅞
Tenn Cop conv 6s, sub rcts, full pd
2,000....120
Term Assn of St L 1st con 5s
10,000....104
Texas Co conv 6s
5,000....105
1,000....105⅛
Texas & Pac 1st 5s
5,000....98
2,000s30f....97
Third Av adj 5s
3,000....79
Tol, St L & W 4s
3,000....58
Ulster & Del 5s
1,000....102
Un Pacific cv 4s
10,000....93⅛
1st & ref 4s
10,000....90
1st 4s
1,000s30f....96⅞
3,000....97⅛
Un R Rs of S F 4s
2,000....45½
5,000....45
5,000....45½
U S R & Imp 5s
2,000....75⅜
U S Rubber 6s
3,000....103⅜
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
11,000....104⅝
4,000....104½
1,000....104⅝
6,000....104½
registered
13,000....104¼
500....104½
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
8,000....98
Va Iron, C & C 5s
1,000....88¼
Va Ry & Power 5s
5,000....90⅝
5,000....90⅜
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000....98¼
2,000....98⅜
3,000....98⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000....103½
ref & ext 4s, Cen Tr ctfs of dep, full paid
5,000....103¼
10,000....102½
5,000....102¼
5,000....102
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep, full pd
3,000....102¼
20,000....102⅛
5,000....102½
stamped
10,000....101¼
Wab P Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
3,000....2
10,000....1⅜
2,000....1¼
10,000....1
2,000....1¼
Colum Tr ctfs
32,000....1
Col Tr ctfs for Cent Tr ctfs
7,000....1½
Western Md 4s
1,000....75¼
24,000....75⅞
1,000....76
West Shore 4s, reg
4,000....88¾
W U Tel col tr 5s
2,000s30f....101
Westingh E & M cv 5s, sub rcts, f p
7,000....136
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000....88
9,000....87⅞
Sup & Dul div & term 4s
5,000....89⅝

LONDON MARKET INACTIVE.

Money in Fair Supply and Discount Rates Harder.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Money was in fair supply today. Discount rates were harder on the poor bank return. American exchange was slightly lower but steady at 4.71¼.

The Balkan situation does not inspire fresh business generally on the Stock Exchange and the French loan continues to overshadow British funds, but a good business transpired today in American gold bonds and colonial short term issues. Copper shares were dull despite the publication of favorable statistics. Kaffirs were strong and rubber stocks improved with the commodity.

American securities opened lower, failed to recover, and closed dull and neglected.

Trading Inactive on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 2.—Trading was inactive on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 64 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 61 centimes.

MAY DIVIDE $6,363,787.

National Transit Directors Plan Distribution Among Stockholders.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Dec. 2.—Pittsburgh stockholders of the National Transit Company, one of the richest of the former subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, learned today that a special meeting would be held in the offices of the corporation at Oil City, Penn., on Feb. 2, 1916, to vote on a plan of the Directors to distribute $6,363,787 among the stockholders. The meeting, for which the formal call will be issued on Dec. 15, will, acording to company officials, reduce the par value of the stock from $25 a share to $12.50 a share. As the company has investments far above its needs in the conduct of its business, it is planned to convert these investments into cash and distribute the cash among the holders of stock.

The company, which is extensively engaged in the transportation of oil and the manufacture of oil pumping machinery and engines, suffered severely in earnings during 1914, but was able to pay 8 per cent. on its outstanding stock of $12,727,575, while its total assets were $15,136,167.

Profits For Bond Buyers

come as a result of purchasing good bonds before the demand has exhausted the supply or has advanced prices. Good Public Utility Bonds are now so desirable from several standpoints that we feel they should be most seriously considered.

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Amsterdam Berlin

Coggeshall & Hicks
Investment Bankers
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W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

W. N. Coler & Co.
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Amer. Dist. Tel. of N. J.
Babcock & Wilcox
Cripple Creek Central
Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Ingersoll-Rand
National Fuel Gas
National Sugar Ref.
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Otis Elevator
Phelps Dodge
Tide Water Oil

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COTTON WEAKENS UNDER PRESSURE

Market Opens Higher, but Sags Throughout the Session Under Heavy Offerings.

DAY'S LOSS 10 TO 11 POINTS

Sentiment Is Still Bearish, but Fear of a Bullish Crop Estimate Restrains Operators.

Judging from the action of yesterday's cotton market the heavy covering of shorts noted on Wednesday left the position somewhat weaker from a technical standpoint. Liverpool showed a good undertone at the opening, and the local market opened at an advance of 6 to 8 points. Offerings, however, were sufficiently plentiful to give an easier undertone immediately, and a sagging tendency developed throughout the session. Closing prices were the lowest of the day and represented a net loss of 10 to 11 points.

Sentiment still shows a preponderance of bearishness, and if it were not for the fear of a bullish crop estimate from the Department of Agriculture next week, as well as continued buying by spinners on all soft spots, it is probable that professionals would be more aggressive in their selling. There was no particular news feature yesterday. Most of the advices from Southern spot markets indicated firmness on the part of holders with a good demand from American mills and for export.

It is not at all likely that there will be any talk of further additions to the crop as the weather is now very cold over the Southwest, with temperatures as low as 22 degrees in Oklahoma and Northern Texas.

Mail advices state that spinning mills in Switzerland using Egyptian cotton will soon be forced to close down unless they can secure the release of cotton from Italian ports. These shipments were paid for long ago, but are being held up. Manufacturers working with American cotton are somewhat better off, but supplies are not at all large.

The freight rate on cotton from New York to Liverpool was advanced yesterday to the basis of $1.50 per 100 pounds compared with the previous rate of $1.35. It is said that business was done at the new rate yesterday.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, Houston 10 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points decline, 12.40 for middling.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Dec.	12.37	12.20	12.20@12.21	12.29@12.32
Jan.	12.49	12.30	12.30@12.32	12.41@12.42
March	12.79	12.60	12.60@12.61	12.70@12.72
May	12.98	12.78	12.79@12.80	12.91@12.93
July	13.07	12.87	12.87@12.89	12.99@13.01
Oct.	12.68	12.51	12.50@12.52	12.60@12.61

Total port receipts, 27,408 bales; last week, 21,195 bales; last year, 49,133 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year
New Orleans	6,445	11,553	13,414
Galveston	10,377	7,919	12,988
Mobile	177	302	2,729
Charleston	647	514	3,054
Savannah	3,542	..	11,125
Wilmington	1,507	722	1,421
Norfolk	3,974	..	3,152

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year
Augusta	2,146	..	2,558
Memphis	4,101	5,911	10,322
St. Louis	..	..	8,596
Houston	9,672	10,142	10,868

Exports, 20,539 bales; total thus far this season, 1,828,681; total last season, 1,445,797.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
1,100	Galveston	12.50	296,008	411,763
1,935	New Orleans	12.00	342,855	247,066
250	Mobile	11.88	23,361	42,662
2,493	Savannah	12⅛	202,408	216,031
—	Charleston	12.00	93,494	92,373
—	Wilmington	11⅞	38,929	45,484
1,409	Norfolk	12.00	108,815	56,260
1,539	Augusta	12.07	189,753	158,765
3,000	Memphis	12.00	292,246	247,388
—	St. Louis	11⅞	13,363	34,353
10,222	Houston	12.40	201,179	154,524

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a good business in spot cotton, with middling 10 points advance at 7.55d. Sales, 10,000. Receipts, 5,000. American, nil. Market closed easy.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	..
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110¼
4s, c, 1925	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	116	119
Am Ag Ch pf	99	100
Am B Sug pf	94	95
Am B S & Fdy	101	102½
Do pf	190	200
Am C & F pf	116⅜	118
Am Coal	20	..
Am Coal P pf	115	119
Am Cot Oil pf	98	100
Am Exp	118	123
A H & L.	11	11⅜
Am Sm pf, A	89½	90¼
Do pf. B.	85¼	85⅜
Am S & R pf	110½	111
Am Snuff	150	152
Do pf	106	110¼
Am Sug R pf	117	118
A T & C.	63¾	68
Am T pf	108½	109½
Am W pf ctfs	96⅛	98
Assets R.	6½	10
A M 1st pf	52	95
Booth Fish	..	39
Do pf	..	79
Beth Steel	425	450
Do pf	155	160
Burns Bros pf	104	110
Brown Sh.	43	49
Bruns Ter.	10	10⅜
B, R. & P.	90	96
But'k Co.	30	32
Case (J I) pf	88½	90
C & S A Tel	134	135½
Chi & Alt.	8	14⅞
Do pf	20	22½
Chi, St P, M & Om.	120	124
Do pf	133	140
C, C, C & St L	48	50
Do pf	75	77
Cl & Pitts.	79¼	80¼
Clu-P pf	108	110
Col F & I pf	128	175
Col & So.	35½	36½
Do 1st pf	56½	59
Crex Carp.	40	50
D P & L.	39	50
D, L & W, ex div	215	235
D & R G.	15½	16½
D, S S & A	6	7¾
Do pf	12	14½
East Kod.	500	..
Elec Stor B	67	69
Erie 2d pf.	50½	51¼
F M & S.	26	34½
Gen Ch.	315	325
G'drich (B F) Co pf	111	112
Helme (G W) Co	165	198
Do pf	112	..
Hock Val.	..	112
Homest'ke	121	122
Inger-R	175	185
Do pf	95	..
Inter-Met.	21½	22
Do pf	81	83
I H N J.	..	118¼
Int H Cor pf	100	110
Int N pf	107¼	109
Int P pf	45	46
Iowa Cent.	7	12
Do pf	15	22
K C, Ft S & M pf	68½	70
Kayser (J) & Co	83	86
Do 1st pf	107	110
K & D M.	3	4½
Do pf	30	..
K'gs Co El L & P	126	127½
Kresge (SS) Co	230	250
Do pf	110	111
Lacl Gas	102½	103¼
L E & W.	13	13½
Do pf	29	32
Ligg & M.	118	120
Long Isl'd.	23	24½
L-W Bis.	25	26½
Do 1st pf	95	98
Do 2d pf.	..	65
Lorill'd Co.	182½	190
Do pf	115½	..
M'kay Cos.	80	81¼
Do pf	65½	66
Man B'ch.	3	8
Man Elev.	130	132
Man Shirt	59	66
Do pf	103	109
Mich Cent.	130	150
M, St P & S S M l l.	75	85
Mor & Es.	87	89
M & B pf.	65	75
N, C & St L	130	140
Nat B pf.	126	128¼
Nat En pf.	94	96
Nat L pf.	110½	114
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	80	85
Do 2d pf.	60	63
N Y Dock.	12	17
Do pf	25	40
N Y, L & West	112⅛	123
Norf So.	20	27
N & W pf.	86	92
North Am.	73	74
N O T & Light	66	68
N W Tel.	51	..
Pabst B pf	..	86
Pac T & T pf.	..	95
Peo & E.	11	13
Pett-Mull.	60	70
Do 1st pf	95	100
P, C, C & St L	80	82
Do pf	91	96
Pr Stl Car pf.	105	106
P S, N J.	114	115
Quicksilver	3½	4
Do pf	4	5
Ry Stl Spr pf	101	104
Rdg 1st pf	41½	43
Do 2d pf.	42	43
Rumely (M) Co ctfs	14¼	14¾
Do ctfs	26	27
St L & S F 1st pf.	9	11
Do 2d pf.	7	8
St L S W.	20	23
Sears-Roeb.	171	172
Do pf	126	..
So P R S pf.	108	110
So R, M & O ctfs	65	75
T P L Tr.	105	112
T, St L & West	8	9
Do ctfs	5	7
Do pf	13	17
Do ctfs	11	13
T C R T pf.	130	135
Und Type.	82	88
Do pf	107	110
Un Cig M.	60	62
Un Dry G.	20	50
Do pf	67	70¼
U S I A pf.	103	105
U S R & Ref pf	3¼	4¼
Va-Car Ch pf.	112	114
Va I, C & Coke	58	60
Va R & P.	47	48¼
Do pf	99½	..
W Md pf.	45	49
W E & M 1st pf.	77	80
Weym-B.	255	274
Do pf	112	119
W & L E 1st pf.	15	18
Do 2d pf.	6	6⅜
W'w'th (F W) pf.	123½	124

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange were under selling pressure throughout the greater part of the day, although there were limited rallies from the lowest levels in the closing dealings. United States Steel common was offered down from the opening. The whole market retreated with Steel. In some sections of the list, the declines were very sharp, the reaching of stop loss orders playing a part in bringing additional offerings upon the market.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
410	Alaska Gold	24⅝	26⅛	24⅝	26⅛
170	Alaska Juneau	10¼	11	10⅛	11
750	Allis-Chalmers	32⅛	32¼	30½	31⅜
1,060	Am. Beet Sug.	70¼	71⅝	69⅞	70⅝
2,180	Amer. Can	61⅛	61⅜	60	60½
300	Am. Car & Fy.	79	79⅜	78⅜	79
50	Am. Hide & L.	11	11	11	11
100	Am. Ice Sec.	26⅜	26⅜	25⅝	25⅝
40	Am. Linseed	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝
40	Am. L'seed pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½
2,980	Amer. Locom.	69½	69⅝	67½	68½
720	Am. Smelting	98⅛	98⅜	97⅛	97⅝
90	Amer. Sugar	115⅝	116⅛	115⅝	116
30	Am. Tel. & T.	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼
60	Amer. Woolen	49½	49½	49½	49⅛
3,090	Anaconda Cop.	87	87⅛	84⅞	85⅞
110	At., T. & S. F.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
690	Baldwin Loco.	112	112⅛	109⅜	111
30	Balt. & Ohio	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
50	Butte & Sup.	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
180	California Pet.	25⅜	26	25	25
10	Canadian Pac.	182½	182½	182½	182½
240	Cent. Leather	59⅞	59⅛	58⅝	59⅜
80	Ches. & Ohio	63	63⅛	62⅝	62⅝
90	Ch., M. & St.P.	94	94	93⅝	93⅝
100	Ch., R. I. & P.	19	19⅜	19	19⅜
140	Chile Copper	25⅝	25⅝	25	25
220	Chino Copper	53⅝	53¼	53¼	53⅝
560	Col. Fuel & I.	49¼	50⅛	48¼	48⅝
30	Continental C.	89½	89½	89½	89½
40	Corn Products	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅜
1,240	Crucible Steel	73	73⅜	70⅝	72¼
40	D. & R. G. pf.	28½	28½	28½	28½
300	Dist. Secur.	46¼	46⅜	45¼	46
60	Dome Mines	28½	28½	28⅜	28½
1,920	Erie	43⅛	43⅜	42⅜	42⅜
40	Goodrich Co.	71⅛	71⅛	70⅜	70½
240	Gt. Nor. Ore	48⅜	49	48⅜	48⅜
10	Gt. North. pf.	125	125	125	125
100	Gugg'n'h'm Ex.	77½	77½	76⅝	76⅝
580	Inspir. Copper	44½	44⅞	43⅜	44⅛
370	Interboro Con.	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜
30	Int. Paper	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
60	Kan. City So.	31	31	30½	30⅝
290	Lack. Steel	82	83	80½	81⅛
170	Lehigh Val.	80⅝	81⅛	80⅛	80½
30	Maxwell Mot.	73	73	72½	72½
600	Mexican Pet.	91⅜	92½	90⅛	91
140	Miami Copper	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
170	Mo. Pacific	6	6⅛	5⅜	5⅞
60	Nat. En. & St.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
40	N. Y. Central	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
340	N.Y., N.H. & H.	74⅛	75⅜	74	75
20	N. Y., O. & W.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛
50	Norf. & West.	117½	117½	117½	117½
40	North. Pac.	115⅛	115⅜	115⅛	115⅜
60	Pennsylvania	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
170	Pitts. Coal	34⅝	34⅝	34	34
80	Ray Copper	25⅜	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛
1,260	Reading	80⅝	81⅛	80⅛	80⅜
200	Rep. I. & S.	50½	50½	48⅛	49
240	South. Pac.	100⅛	100⅞	100¼	100¼
190	Tenn. Copper	57	57	55⅝	56½
90	Texas Oil	207	207	206½	206½
50	Union Bag	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
1,650	Union Pacific	138¼	138¼	136⅝	137¼
20	U. S. C. I. P.	24½	24½	24½	24½
70	U. S. Ind. A.	120½	120½	117¼	117¼
1,070	U. S. Rubber	55⅛	55⅝	54⅞	54⅞
21,420	U. S. Steel	86	86	84⅞	84⅞
510	Utah Copper	78¼	78⅝	77⅛	77⅞
20	Va.-C. Chem.	46	46	46	46
200	Wab. pf. B.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
40	West. Un. Tel	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜
590	W'house El.	68½	68½	67⅝	67⅝
40	Wis. Central	39	39	39	39
49,550					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.24½	.25	.24½	.25
200	Batopilas	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25
500	Booth	.41	.41	.41	.41
300	Con. Virginia	.22	.22	.22	.22
1,900	Goldfield Con.	1.25	1.25	1.20	1.25
1,000	Kewanas	.25	.25	.25	.25
1,500	McNamara	.04	.04	.04	.04
300	Mexican	.36	.36	.36	.36
300	Mizpah	.31	.31	.31	.31
400	Montana	.39	.39	.39	.39
230	Ontario	6.25	6.75	6.25	6.75
600	Ophir	.30	.31	.30	.31
300	Ton. Exten.	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.05
600	Union Con.	.63	.64	.63	.64
800	West End	.83	.83	.81	.81
9,730					

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'gs.
Railroads	80.79	80.09	80.30	—.41
Industrials	98.87	97.08	97.60	—1.12

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Nov. 24	91.39	90.57	90.99	+.23
Nov. 25	Holiday.			
Nov. 26	91.65	90.83	91.01	+.02
Nov. 27	91.20	90.78	90.95	—.06
Nov. 29	90.90	89.73	90.25	—.70
Nov. 30	90.61	89.86	90.39	+.14
Dec. 1	90.77	89.64	89.71	—.68
Dec. 2	89.83	88.58	88.95	—.76

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Dec., 1914	63.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
Dec., 1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.04
Dec., 1912	82.54	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
Dec., 1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60
*Year, 1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	88.95
Year, 1914	75.70	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Anglo-French	5	Oct., 1920	97⅜	98	5.47
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101½	101⅞	4.20
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101½	102	4.95
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	100⅜	101⅛	5.73
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100	5.00
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅜	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	3.98
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅜	100½	4.68
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅝	99⅝	6.12
German Govt.	5	Jan., 1916	99⅝	100	5.00
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99⅜	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100¼	100⅜	5.12
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100¼	100⅜	5.55
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	101¼	4.75
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	97½	97⅜	6.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	96⅛	97	5.80

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101½	4.20
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅜	101¼	2.60
A. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	101	2.35
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101⅛	3.80
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅝	3.55
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101⅜	3.75
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅛	100¾	4.65
Can. North'n	5	Sep., 1917	98¾	99	5.55
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103¾	5.40
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	98⅜	98⅝	5.45
Chi. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	96	97½	9.10
Con. G., Balt.	5	May, 1917	100½	101	4.35
Con. Pow. Co.	6	May, 1917	99¼	100¼	5.80
C., P. B. & L.	6	May, 1918	101	101½	5.55
East. P. & L.	5	Mar., 1918	93	96½	6⅝
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	2.40
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101⅜	101⅞	4.20
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec. 1918	100½	100⅞	4.70
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99	99⅜	5.35
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.46
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100¼	100⅜	3.63
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep. 1916	100	100⅜	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅜	101⅜	4.25
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101	101¼	5.00
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99¼	100¼	5.90
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¼	101¼	5.60
Minn. & St.L.	6	Feb., 1916	92½	93¼	45.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	97½	7.95
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99½	99⅜	6.20
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅞	2.90
North. S. P.	6	June, 1917	100	100⅞	5.63
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15'21	101¼	101⅜	4.20
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅞	2.13
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100¼	100⅜	2.60
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.40
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅜	101	4.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	100	100⅜	4.65
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15,'16	98¼	99¼	11.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	102	102½	4.40
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.65
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅜	101⅜	4.70
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101½	4.15
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	97	100	6.00
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	99¼	100¼	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct. 1917	99	99⅝	6.15
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
57	Ahmeek	95	95	95	95
5,324	Alaska Gold	24⅝	26⅛	24¼	26⅛
100	Algomah	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
120	Allouez	55⅞	55⅞	55	55
5,000	Amer. Zinc	68⅝	69	68⅛	68⅛
307	Anaconda	86⅞	87	84⅜	85
425	Arizona Com.	7½	7½	7¼	7¼
320	Butte Alex S.	9½	10	9	9½
2,400	Butte & Sup.	71⅝	72	70⅛	71
362	Calum. & Ariz	68	68⅛	67½	67½
35	Cal. & Hecla	565	568	565	567
35	Centennial	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
65	Chino	53⅝	53⅝	53	53½
1,553	Copper Range	57	57	56	56⅛
145	Daly-West	3½	3½	3	3¼
1,486	East Butte	15⅜	15⅞	15½	15⅜
125	Franklin	9½	9½	9	9
45	Granby	82	82	81	81
1,600	Hancock	16¼	16½	16¼	16½
50	Hedley	29½	29½	29½	29½
5	Indiana	5½	5½	5½	5½
235	Inspiration	44½	44⅝	43⅞	44⅛
180	Isle Royale	26⅜	26⅜	26	26⅜
400	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
100	Keweenaw	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
715	Lake	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞
150	La Salle	5½	5⅛	5½	5⅛
155	Mass. Cons.	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
100	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
20	Miami	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝
410	Michigan	2½	2½	2¼	2¼
465	Mohawk	86½	87	85⅞	86⅛
50	Nevada Cons.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
190	New Arcadian	10	10	9½	9½
210	New Idria	11	11¼	11	11¼
450	Nipissing	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
630	North Butte	31¼	31½	30⅞	30⅞
11	North Lake	1½	1½	1½	1½
35	Old Dominion	58⅞	58⅞	58½	58½
230	Osceola	84½	84½	84	84½
425	Pond Creek	14½	14½	14½	14½
10	Quincy	85	85	85	85
50	Ray Cons.	25	25	25	25
600	Santa Fe	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
125	Shannon	7⅞	8	7⅞	7⅞
2,500	Shattuck	34½	34½	33⅞	33⅞
50	South Lake	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
300	South Utah	26c	26c	25c	25c
85	St. Mary's	57	57	57	57
70	Superior	26¼	26¼	25⅜	26
156	Tamarack	49	49⅞	49	49⅞
1,140	Trinity	10	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝
156	Tuolumne	35c	35c	35c	35c
105	U. S. Smelting	47½	47½	46⅜	46⅜
25	U. S. Sm. pf.	48⅞	49	48⅝	48⅝
575	Utah Apex	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
180	Utah Copper	78⅝	78⅝	77⅞	77⅞
26	Wolverine	59	59	58½	58½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Bost. & Alb.	187	187	187	187
80	Bost. Elevated	81	81	81¼	81
200	Boston & Me.	33½	33½	33½	33½
400	Bost. & W. pf.	52	52	52	52
5	C.J. & S. Y. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½
21	Mass. El. pf.	37	37	37	37
62	N. Y., N. H. & H.	74½	75½	74¼	75¼
101	Old Colony	151	151	150	150
10	W. E. St. Ry.	63	63	63	63
10	W.E. St. R. pf.	84	84	84	84

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Agr. C.	71	71	71	71
811	Amoskeag	64½	65	64½	65
15	Am. Pneu. S.	2½	2½	2½	2½
85	Am. P. S. pf.	15½	15½	15½	15½
105	Am. Sugar	117	117	115	115
13	Am. Sugar pf.	117½	118½	117½	118½
632	Am. T. & T.	128⅝	128⅞	128¼	128⅛
76	A. G. & W. I.	32½	32½	31¼	31½
540	A.G. & W. I. pf	46½	46½	45	45
185	East Bost. L.	8½	9	8½	9
170	Edison	242	242	242	242
10	Ga.Ry. & E. pf.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
35	Mass. Gas	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
25	Mergenthaler	174¼	174¼	174¼	174¼
5	N. E. C. Y. pf.	55	55	55	55
125	N. E. Tel.	132½	132½	132½	132½
10	Pullman	167	167	167	167
141	Swift & Co.	126½	126⅝	126	126¼
10	Torrington	34½	34½	34¼	34½
771	United Fruit	156½	157	152	152
3,525	Un. Shoe Mach.	49⅜	50	49½	49½
130	Un. S. M. pf.	28⅜	29	28⅜	29
3,325	U. S. Steel	85⅞	86⅜	84⅜	85⅛
20	U. S. Steel pf.	116	116	116	116
2,750	Ventura Oil	12	12⅜	11⅞	12¼
25	Western Union	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,200	Alaska Gold 6s	118	120	118	120
6,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91	91	91	91
1,000	Am.T. & T.4½s	100½	100½	100½	100½
5,000	A.G. & W. I. 5s	78⅛	78⅛	78	78
1,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	102	102	102	102
13,000	Swift 5s	98¼	98⅜	98¼	98⅜

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations follow:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1½	1⅞	Iron Bloss.	.95	1⅛
B. St. Gas.	.20	.21	La Rose	.75	.85
Bingham	8	8½	Majestic	1⅛	1¼
Bohemia	1⅛	1¼	McK.-D.	.55	.59
Begole	.70	1.00	Mex Mets.	.31	.33
Bost. Ely	.38	.40	M of Am.	3¼	3⅜
Butte & L.	.37	.40	N. Baltic	3¼	3½
Calaveras	2	2⅛	N. Cornelia	9	9½
Chief Con.	1⅛	1¼	Nev. Doug.	.80	.85
Con. Ariz.	1¼	1⅜	O. D. rcts.	.50	.75
Con. Cop.	1⅞	2	Ohio Cop.	.24	.27
Cortez	.45	.50	Oneco	1¼	1½
Crown Res.	.65	.70	S.W. Miami	.50	1.00
Cal. Corbin	.05	.07	Stew't M.	.58	.62
Davis-D.	1⅝	1¾	Verde Ext.	4⅝	4⅞
E. & B. B.	1½	1⅝	Utah Mets.	9⅝	9⅞
First Nat.	5⅛	5⅜	Ton. Bel.	4⅜	5
Goldfield	1⅛	1⅛	Ton. Min.	6⅝	7⅛
Houghton	2½	3	Yukon G.	2⅞	3

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	98	100
Conley Foil	350	400	350	400
Johnston Tin F. & M.	130	140	125	140
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	109	105	109
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	195	205	195	205
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	460	480	460	480
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	119	122

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
88	Am. Gas	118⅝	121¼	118⅝	121¼
90	Buff & Susq.	25	25	25	25
600	Buff. & S. pf.	55	55	54½	54½
100	Balt. & Ohio	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
50	J. G. Brill pf.	97	97	97	97
28,291	Camb. Steel	74⅞	75⅛	72⅜	74⅝
28	Con. Tr. N. J.	72	72	72	72
50	Cataw. 2d pf.	53	53	53	53
320	Electric Stor.	68⅜	68⅜	67	67¼
8	Ins. Co. N. A.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
415	L. Sup. Corp.	9½	9½	9½	9½
263	Leh. Nav.	79¼	79¼	79	79
10	Leh. Valley	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
100	Leh. Val. Tr.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
622	Penn. R. R.	59⅞	59⅞	59⅛	59⅛
1	Penn. Salt M.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
10	Penn. Steel	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
204	Phila. Co.	44	44	43½	43½
838	Phila. Elec.	27⅞	28	27⅝	27⅞
1,578	Ph. R. T. ctfs.	18½	18½	18⅛	18⅛
25	Phila. Trac.	79	79	79	79
101	Reading	80⅛	81	80⅛	80½
255	Union Trac.	45⅛	45⅛	45	45
20	Warw. I. & S.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
25	York Rys.	9½	9½	9½	9½
85	York Rys. pf.	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
100	W. N. Y. & P.	10	10	10	10

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Beth. St. 6s	119½	119½	119½	119½
1,000	C. T. N. J. 5s	102	102	102	102
1,000	City 4s, 1941	102½	102½	102½	102½
8,000	P. G. M. 4½s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
1,100	Ph. Elec. 4s	83	83	82½	83
5,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	105	105	103½	105
33,000	Rdg. G. M. 4s	95	95	94¾	95
6,000	Va. P. & R. 5s	90½	90½	90½	90½
5,000	Un. Rys. 4s	75	75	75	75
1,000	U. Rys. In. 5s	74	74	74	74
5,000	W. N. Y. & P. G. M. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
5,000	Welbs. Co. 5s	95	95	95	95

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alabama Co.	10	10	10	10
75	Ar. Sand & G.	67	67	66½	66½
50	Con. Power pf.	115	115	115	115
2,328	Cosden	8⅞	8⅞	8½	8½
150	Houston Oil	21⅜	21⅜	20⅜	20⅜
285	Hous. Oil pf.	66	66⅜	65½	65½
10	Maryland Tr.	113½	113½	113½	113½
150	M. & Mec. Bk.	28½	28½	28½	28½
115	M. & Min. Tr.	50	52	49½	50
36	Nor. Central	85½	86	85½	86
10	Penn. W. & P.	72½	72½	72½	72½
260	Sapulpa Oil	4¼	4¼	4	4¼
20	Sapulpa Oil pf.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
5	Title G. & Tr.	180	180	180	180
215	Un. Ry. & El.	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
15	Wayl. Oil & G.	4½	4½	4½	4½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ala. Co. gn. 6s	50	50	50	50
1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
15,000	Balt. D. D. 6s	97½	97½	97½	97½
10,000	C.ofB.4s. W.L.	98	98	98	98
5,000	C. Coal rf. 4½s	92	92⅞	92	92⅞
3,000	Con. Gas 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½
1,400	Con. Pow. nts.	101	101	101	101
1,000	Cos. & Co. 6s	132	132	132	132
22,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	100	100⅛	100	100
1,000	El. F. 6s, w. i.	97½	97½	97½	97½
5,000	H. Oil dv. cts.	82	82½	82	82½
5,000	Mon. V. Tr. 5s	93	93	93	93
2,000	N.O., M.&C. 5s	48½	48½	48½	48½
4,000	P. W. & P. 5s	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛
2,000	U.R.&E. 1st 4s	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
30,000	U.R.&E. in. 4s	61½	61⅜	61½	61⅜
400	U.R.&E. fg. 5s	85½	85½	85	85
2,000	W. B. & A. 5s	79	79	79	79

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
105	Amer. Shipbg.	37	37	37	37
50	Am. Ship'g pf.	80	80	80	80
10	Booth Fish'ies	74½	74½	74½	74½
100	Chi. City & Conn. Ry.	3	3	3	3
220	Chi. Pn. Tool	81	81	79⅞	79⅞
120	Chi. Ry. Ser. 3	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼
10	Chi. T. & Tr.	235	235	235	235
20	Edison	144¼	144¼	144¼	144¼
278	Diam'd Match	112	112⅜	111	112
265	Illinois Brick	82	82	82	82
50	Linds'y Lt. pf.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
38	Mont.-W'd pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½
63	Carbon	160	160	160	160
185	People's Gas	118	118⅛	117½	117½
10	Public Service	108½	108½	108½	108½
60	Quaker Oats	312	312	311	311
2	Q'ker Oats pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½
381	Sears-Roebuck	174	174	172	172
1,802	Stewart-W'ner	88	88	87	87¼
118	Swift	126	126⅜	126	126
587	Union Carbide	170	170	166	167

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	97	97	97	97
6,000	Edison 5s	102½	102⅝	102½	102⅝
4,000	D'm'd Match deb. 6s	110	110¼	110	110
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s	95¼	95½	95¼	95½
5,000	Peo.G. ref. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	102	102	102	102

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
615	Am. W. G. M.	27⅜	29½	27½	29½
320	A. W. G. M. pf.	123½	126	123½	126
60	Caney Riv. Gas	31	31	31	31
10	Crucible pf.	111	111	111	111
875	Columbia Gas	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
75	Harb. Walker	70	70	70	70
20	Har. Walk. pf.	99	99	99	99
115	Ind. Brew. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
255	La Belle I. & S.	51	51	49⅞	49⅞
45	Mfrs. L. & H.	52½	52½	52½	52½
755	Nat. Firep'f'g.	11½	12⅜	11½	12⅜
3,125	Nat. F'p'g pf.	23⅜	25	23⅜	25
30	Ohio Fuel	40½	40½	40½	40½
166	Ohio Fuel Oil	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
75	Pitts. Brew.	5	5¼	5	5¼
60	Pitt. Brew. pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
60	Pitts Coal	34⅜	34⅜	34	34
105	Pitts. O. & G.	7½	7½	7½	7½
400	Pure Oil	18	18	17⅞	17⅞
75	Un. Sw. & S.	127½	127½	126⅜	126⅜
225	Westing. A. B.	139½	139½	139½	139½
65	Westing. Elec.	68	68	67½	67½
130	West. Mach.	34½	35	34½	35

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50 Amer. Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stock
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25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal Stock
50 Geo. W. Helme Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
200 Gray Nat'l Telautograph Stock
50 Hercules Powder Com. & Pfd. Stk.
10 Ingersoll-Rand 5s.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
50 Niagara Insurance Stock
100 Pacific Coast Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
50 Pacific Bank Stock
50 Ry. Light Securities Pfd. Stock
20 Title Guarantee & Trust Stock
25 Thompson-Starrett Com. Stock
50 Weyman-Bruton Com. & Pfd. Stk.
50 Worthington Pump Pfd. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
30 Amer. Chicle Pfd. Stock
45 Amer. Graphophone Com. Stock
100 Am. Gas & El. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Bucyrus Co. Pfd. Stock
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. & Pfd. Stk.
100 Empire St. & Ir. Com. & Pfd. Stk.
39 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
15 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Stock.
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stk.
100 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd. Stock
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Amount	Issue	Rate	Maturity	Price to Yield
$25,000	Milwaukee Co., Wis.	4½	1928-1931	4.00%
100,000	Jersey City, N. J., Gold	4	1934	4.04%
100,000	New York City	4¼	1964	4.15%
100,000	New York City	4½	1965	4.20%
25,000	Perry Co., Ohio	5	1925	4.25%
50,000	Omaha, Neb.	4½	1941	4.25%
200,000	Los Angeles, Cal., School Dist.	4½	1923-1953	4.37%
100,000	Sacramento, Cal. School Dist.	4½	1942-1951	4.40%
85,000	King Co., Wash.	5	1935	4.40%
75,000	Hill Co., Mont.	5	1921-1935	4.55%
77,000	Cumberland Co., Tenn.	5	1955(Op.1935)	4.85%

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		MATURITY.	YIELD.
City of Buffalo, N. Y., Reg.	*4½s	1964	4.00%
City of Waterbury, Conn.	*4¼s	1937-62	4.00%
City of Minneapolis, Minn.	4s	1941	4.05%
City of Cincinnati, Ohio	*4½s	1955	4.10%
City of Jersey City, N. J.	*4½s	1961	4.10%
State of Tennessee	*4½s	1947-55	4.15%
Hudson County, N. J.	4½s	1965	4.20%
City of Omaha, Neb.	4½s	1935	4.25%
Chicago, St. Paul, Mpls. and Omaha	*6s	1933	4.25%
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Man. Cons.	*6s	1933	4.25%
Illinois Central-Cairo Bridge	*4s	1950	4.50%
Erie R. R.-Genesee River	6s	1957	5.45%
Mobile and Ohio Ext. Mtge.	6s	1927	5.00%

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State.
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*Westchester Co., N. Y. Serial 4½%	4.00%
Cincinnati, O., 4½% March 1, 1935	4.10%
Cleveland, O., 4½% Dec. 1, 1960	4.10%
Youngstown, O., Serial 4½%	4.15%
Covington, Ky., Serial 4¼%	4.20%
*Lockport, N. Y., Serial 5%	4.25%
*East Hamburg, N. Y., Serial 5%	4.30%
*Lake Placid, N. Y., 5% Nov. 1, 1945	4.30%

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DIVIDENDS.

WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, DUE JUNE 1ST, 1941.

Pursuant to terms of mortgage dated June 1st, 1911, the undersigned invites tenders of above bonds for sale and delivery as of January 14, 1916, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and five per cent. premium, to the extent of $49,056.43, the sum now available in the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Western States Gas and Electric Company First and Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, will be received until 3 P. M., December 31, 1915.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1915.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, December 2, 1915.
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK.
DIVIDEND NO. 67.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Saturday, January 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, December 10, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

AMERICAN CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.
New York, December 2, 1915.
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK.
DIVIDEND NO. 53.

A dividend of one-half per cent. (½%) on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable Saturday, January 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business Friday, December 10, 1915.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
S. S. DELANO, Treasurer.
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend (No. 79) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) for the quarter ending December 31st has been declared by the Board of Directors out of past earnings, payable January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 18, 1915.

An extra dividend (No. 78) of five per cent. (5%) has also been declared, payable December 23, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 18, 1915.

The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., December 18, 1915, and reopened January 3, 1916.

J. H. TOWNE, Secretary.

YUKON GOLD COMPANY
120 Broadway, New York, Nov. 30th, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 26.

The Directors of the Yukon Gold Company have this date declared a quarterly dividend on the capital stock of the Company, at the rate of Six per cent. (6%) per annum, or seven and one-half cents (7½c.) per share per quarter, designated dividend No. 26, payable Dec. 31st, 1915, to all stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., Dec. 8th, 1915.

The books for the transfer of the stock of the Company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., Dec. 8th, and reopen Dec. 14th, 1915.

C. K. LIPMAN, Secretary.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
EXTRA DIVIDEND COMMON STOCK.
New York, December 2nd, 1915.

An extra dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared out of the surplus net earnings of the Company, payable in COMMON stock January 3rd, 1916, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 18th, 1915.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 23.
New York, December 2nd, 1915.

A regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending December 31st, 1915, payable January 3rd, 1916, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 18th, 1915.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 36.
New York, December 2nd, 1915.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the issued and outstanding PREFERRED Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending January 31, 1916, payable February 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on the books of the company at the close of business January 20, 1916.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The fourth installment of 1¾ Per Cent. of the Seven Per Cent. Dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1915, will be payable on January 3d, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on Dec. 16, 1915.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated Dec. 1, 1915.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
New York, Dec. 1, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of Six Per Cent. and an extra dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1915, payable at the close of business on that date to stockholders of record, Dec. 22, 1915.

E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 2, 1915.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid January 3, 1916, to the registered holders of December 7, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th inst., and will be reopened December 13, 1915.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE TEXAS COMPANY,
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable December 31st to stockholders of record December 13th.

December 1st, 1915.
W. A. GREEN, Treasurer.

Michigan Central Railroad Co.
New York, Nov. 24th, 1915.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the office of the Treasurer on Tuesday, Dec. 28th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, Dec. 3rd, 1915.

MILTON S. BARGER, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% FIFTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the terms of Trust Deed, dated June 1st, 1897, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 17th day of December, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $13,386.67. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders of bonds.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, December 1, 1915.

Ordnance Stocks

American Brass
Colts Arms
Carbon Steel
Canada Foundries
E. W. Bliss
Niles-Bement-Pond
Savage Arms
Scovill Mfg.

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Amer. Graph. Com.
Aetna Explosives
Am. & British Mfg.
CarriageFact's, Ltd.
Gulf States Steel
Niles-Bement-Pond

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 2622 Rector

Central Aguirre Sugar Companies
Second Largest Sugar Property in Porto Rico
Pfd. 8% Cumulative, $1,000,000
Com.............. 2,000,000
Earned over 50% on Common Stock in 1915
Special Circular on Request
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

SAVAGE ARMS
Bought—Sold—Quoted
GWYNNE BROS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

We Specialize In
Maxim Munitions Corp.
and are prepared to furnish full information on request.
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad St. Phone 5501 Broad

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 Crocker-Wheeler Com.
10 Continental Insurance
100 Continental Ins. "Rights"
15 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
10 Franklin Insurance
10 National Park Bank
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Remington Typewriter
American Graphophone
American Chicle
All Powder Issues
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.

Standard Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
So. California Edison Com. & Pfd.
Mobile Electric Pfd.
Duluth Edison Pfd.
Washington Water Power
Amer. Gas & Electric Com. & Pfd.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Augusta Aiken Ry. & Elec. 5s
Empire District Electric 5s
Minneapolis Gen. Elect. 5s
Niagara Falls Power 1st 5s
GEO. REITH & CO
50 BROAD ST. N.Y. PHONE BROAD 3665

EST. 1880 — **Tri-Bullion** — EST. 1880
Stockholders are urged to send their proxies for the annual meeting to the Protective Committee, care of
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

General Weakness Prevails in the Curb Market and Many Stocks Close Sharply Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 390,794 shares of stock and $763,000 of bonds.

The sales of stock were divided as follows: Industrials, 96,895; oils, 30,049, and mining, 263,850. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
900	Am.-Brit.M.C..	24	24	20	23½
1,000	Am. Zinc.....	68½	68¾	68¼	68¼
200	At. Gulf & W. Indies S. S...	32	32	31	31
150	At. Gulf & W. Indies S.S.pf.	46½	46½	45	45
140	‡Bankers' D.C.	5½	5½	5¼	5¼
600	‡Can. Car&F..	94	99	94	97
600	‡Can. C.&F.pf.	110	112	110	111
500	‡Car, L.&Pr...	8	8	7¾	7¾
1,100	‡Chan. Motors.	79½	79½	77	78
350	‡Chev. M. Co.	122	*125	120	121
510	Driggs-Sea.....	170	170	165	168
185	Guant. Sugar..	65	68	65	66
715	‡Hall Signal..	*23	*23	20	21
100	‡Hall Signal pf	39	39	38	39
160	‡Hendee Mfg.	30½	30½	30	30
485	‡Hop.&Allen A.	59½	59½	51	51
1,200	‡Int.Mer.Mar...	16¾	16¾	16	16¾
400	‡Int.M.Mar.pf.	64½	65¾	62⅞	65¾
305	Jewel T..w.i...	63¼	63¼	62	62
180	Jewel T.pf,w.i.	99½	99½	99½	99½
15,000	Kath. Br. pf...	39	39	15	21⅛
100	Kelly S'field T.	295	295	295	295
600	‡K.S'field T.wi	74	74	74	74
995	‡K'stone Ord..	11½	11½	11½	11½
600	‡L. Tor. Boat.	15½	15½	14½	14½
3,000	Man. Transit.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1½
400	Mar. of Am....	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
11,000	‡Maxim Muni..	14	14¼	13⅝	13⅝
8,500	‡Midvale Steel.	77	77	74¾	75¼
100	N. Y. Trans...	15	15	15	15
1,175	Peerless Truck & Mot. Corp.	35	35	33⅞	34
800	Penn.Mar. Ord. & C. Co., w.i.	61	61	60½	60½
950	‡Pyrene M. Co.	17½	20	17½	20
200	Cor. of R. & H.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,000	‡Saxon M.C.Co.	66	67½	64½	64½
1,200	‡St. Joseph L.	14¼	14¼	13⅝	13⅝
5,000	Submar. Boat, v. t. ctfs....	43⅝	44	42½	43⅝
300	‡Tob. Prod....	34	34½	34	34½
3,000	Triangle Film, v. t. ctfs....	5⅞	5⅞	5½	5⅝
3,000	Un. Pr. Shar..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅞	1⅞
20,000	‡U. S. Light & Heat Corp...	4⅜	4⅜	3¼	3⅜
2,200	‡U. S. Light & Heat Corp pf.	5¼	5¼	4⅝	4⅝
1,000	‡Utah Sec. Cor.	19½	19½	18½	18½
600	World Film Cor. v.t.ctfs.	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼

OIL ISSUES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
15,100	‡Cosden & Co.	9¼	8¼	8½	— ½
12	Crescent P. L..	45	45	45	— 9
70	Ill. Pipe Line.	176	170	175	— 3
300	‡Houston Oil..	22½	20	20⅝	— 1⅝
100	Hous. Oil pf...	66½	66½	66½	..
3,500	‡Inter. Pet....	13¼	*12	12⅝	— ⅞
165	Nat. Transit..	37½	36¼	36½	— ½
85	Ohio Oil.......	172	166	166	— 5
1,200	Pierce Oil......	18⅝	17⅝	18	— ⅛
15	Pr. Oil & G..	430	430	430	— 8
40	Pr. Pipe Line...	223	221	221	— 4
35	So. Penn. Oil.	372	365	365	— 6
27	S. O. of Cal...	343	337	339	— 5
25	S. O. of Ind..	503	500	500	— 5
25	S. O. of N. J.	505	502	502	— 4
120	S. O. of N. Y.	217	212	214	— 2
30	Union Tank L.	88	87	87	— 5
3,700	‡Ventura Cons.	12½	12	12½	— ⅝
5,500	‡Victoria Oil..	3½	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	††Alta-Con. M. Co.	10	12	10	12
600	†‡Am. Com. ..	8½	9	8½	9
5,000	†‡Atlanta	24½	24½	23½	24
1,700	B. L. D. Co..	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	4
700	†‡Booth	40	42	40	42
10,200	Braden Cop...	15⅝	16¼	15⅝	16
100	Buf. Mines ..	1	1	1	1
6,500	B. Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs....	5¼	5⅞	4	6
1,235	B. & N. Y....	3⅞	3⅞	3½	3¾
7,000	†Caledonia ...	94	94	85	85
2,500	‡Canada Cop..	1⅛	2	1⅞	1⅛
5,000	Cashboy	6	6½	6	6
100	†C. C. M. Co. (a prospect).	52	52	52	52
700	C. de P. Cop..	37	37½	36¾	36¾
2,000	†‡Com. Tunnel	11*	11	11	11
2,800	Con. Ar. Sm..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
100	‡Con. Cop. M.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,500	Con. N.-Utah.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	†‡Emma Cop..	24	25	24	25
2,500	First Nat. Cop	5⅝	5⅝	5	5¼
1,000	†Flornce	39	39	37	38
800	G'field Cons..	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
1,000	†Florence	39	39	37	38
700	§Hecla Mining	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
1,100	Howe Sound..	3⅜	3¾	3⅜	3⅜
15,000	†‡Int. Mines..	21½	23	21½	23
300	†‡Iron Blos....	98	98	98	98
500	†‡Jim Butler..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,900	Jumbo Exten..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
14,100	Ken. Copper...	53⅞	53⅞	52	53½
300	Kerr Lake ..	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
800	†‡Kewanas	26	27	24	25
5,000	La Rose Con..	⅝	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	Magma Copper	15	15	15	15
1,320	†Maj'tic Mines	1	1¼	1	1¼
2,000	†‡Marsh Min'g	31½	31½	31½	31½
4,500	†McIntyre	96	96	94	95
10,000	†McK.-D.	65	65	58	60
15,000	†‡Mother Lode	31	31	29	30
600	New Utah B..	3	3¼	3	3¼
5,500	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7⅜
700	‡No. Butte D.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
5,000	†‡Oro	6	6	6	6
10,000	Peterson Lake.	36	36	33	35
27,000	†Ray Hercules.	3¼	3½	3⅛	3⅛
1,000	†North Star....	19	19	19	19
14,000	†‡Rex Cons....	26	26	26	26
8,000	†Rochester M.	73	77	72	76
300	†San Toy	17	17	17	17
5,000	‡Santa Fe M..	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
2,000	†‡Silver Pick..	7	7	7	7
12,000	Stand. Sil.-L...	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	2
400	Stewart	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
9,000	§†‡Success Min.	58	59	56	58
8,200	†Superstition..	34	35	34	35
10,000	†‡Temiskaming	70	70	69	64
270	‡Tono. Belm't.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛
600	Tonopah Ext..	4	4	3⅞	3⅞
200	Tono. J. Butler	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Tonopah Min..	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
1,100	United Verde..	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	5¼
4,700	†W. E. Cons..	83	83	80	80
425	§‡Wh.K.Cop.pf.	*1⅞	2½	*1⅞	2

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$750,000	Balt. & O. new 5s	100⅝	*101⅝	100⅝	101¼
8,000	Cerro de P. Copper 6s	119	119	119	119
5,000	Ken.Cop. 6s	206	206	206	206

‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share. *Odd lot. §Ex dividend.

Note.—Wednesday 100 Steel & Radiation, Ltd., sold at 69.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Dec. 2. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 1. Bid.	Asked.
Br-Am. Tob Co., ord.	14½	15½	14½	15½
B.-A. T. Co., ord b.	14½	15½	14½	15½
Emerson Phonograph.	10	11	10	11
Mutual Profit Shar..	9	9½	9	9½
Sherman Carbide	7¾	8¾	7¾	8¾
Sherman Carbide pf..	8	15	8	15
Virginia Railway ...	22½	23½	22¾	23½

MINING STOCKS.

	Dec. 2. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 1. Bid.	Asked.
Tonopah Merger	55	60	55	60
Tri Bullion	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives.....	144	148	144	148
Aetna Explosives pf..	89	92	89	92
*Atlas Powder	245	256	245	256
Atlas Powder pf......	95	99	95	99
Babcock & Wilcox....	129	133	129	133
Bliss (E. W.)........	345	360	345	360
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	72	80	72	80
Can. F. & Forgings..	195	200	198	205
Canadian Explosives.	380	415	380	415
Canadian Explos. pf..	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms..........	875	900	875	900
†Dupont-Powder, new.	390	410	400	415
Dupont Powder pf....	100	104	100	104
Hercules Powder......	400	420	400	420
Hercules Powder pf...	112	116	112	116
Niles-Bement-Pond...	187	195	187	195
Niles-Bem't-Pond pf.	100	104	100	104
Savage Arms	445	475	440	455
*Scoville Mfg. Co....	420	430	420	435
Winch. Rep. Arms..	2,450	2,625	2,450	2,650

*Ex. div. 5%. †Ex. div. 30%.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	18	18⅛	18	18⅛
Atlantic Refining....	645	655	650	660
Borne-Scrymser	280	290	285	295
Buckeye Pipe Line....	113	116	118	120
Chesebrough Mfg.....	735	750	735	750
Colonial Oil	170	180	170	180
Continental Oil	270	275	273	278
Crescent Pipe Line...	45	50	48	52
Cumberland Pipe L...	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line....	260	265	260	265
Galena Signal Oil....	166	169	167	170
Galena S. Oil pf.....	135	138	138	138
Illinois Pipe Line....	169	172	175	178
Indiana Pipe Line....	110	113	113	117
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd....	12¼	12⅝	13¼	13¼
National Transit	35	37	36	38
N. Y. Transit........	230	235	235	240
Northern Pipe Line...	108	112	108	112
Ohio Oil	165	169	170	173
Penn-Mex. Fuel Co..	67	70	67	70
Prairie O. & G......	428	433	433	437
Prairie Pipe Line....	218	222	222	225
Solar Refining	300	305	305	315
Southern Pipe Line..	233	238	235	240
South Penn Oil......	365	370	370	375
So. West. Penn.......	138	142	138	142
Stand. Oil of Cal....	335	340	340	345
Stand. Oil of Ind....	500	505	505	510
Stand. Oil of Kan....	450	460	460	470
Stand. Oil of Ky.....	350	360	360	370
Stand. Oil of Neb....	350	360	350	360
Stand. Oil of N. J....	500	505	505	508
Stand. Oil of N. Y...	211	214	216	219
Stand. Oil of Ohio...	530	545	535	545
Swan & Finch.........	130	135	130	140
Union Tank	85	88	87	90
Vacuum Oil	228	231	229	231
Washington Oil	46	50	46	50

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of November show these aggregate changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Twenty-three roads	$13,089,425	+$2,846,956
One road	12,060	— 477
Total (24 roads)....	13,101,485	+ 2,846,479

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for October—

	1915.	1914.	1913
Gross	$2,572,835	$2,453,687	$3,085,875
Net aft. tax...	609,048	376,944	825,950
4 mos. gross..	9,126,689	9,392,150	10,517,149
Net aft. tax....	1,368,243	889,215	1,816,618

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for October—

	1915.	1914.	1913
Gross	4,446,482	4,023,330	3,746,633
Net aft. tax..	1,832,904	1,463,566	1,461,293
4 mos. gross..	15,641,064	15,848,078	14,584,753
Net aft. tax..	5,552,017	5,035,824	5,090,103

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EPPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for August—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Tot. rcts. fr. op.	3,041,197	2,753,255	287,942
Exp. privs. ...	1,498,955	1,481,109	17,846
Tot. trans. rev.	1,542,242	1,272,146	270,095
Non-trans. rv..	45,793	49,317	*3,524
Tot. op. rev...	1,588,035	1,321,464	266,571
Tot. oper. exp.	1,445,440	1,494,028	*48,588
Net oper. rev.	142,595	172,564	315,159
Taxes	17,012	17,671	*659
Oper. income...	125,019	190,895	315,905
Two months:			
Tot. rcts. fr. op.	6,140,316	5,653,778	486,538
Exp. privs. ..	3,031,609	2,860,260	171,349
Tot. trans. rv.	3,108,707	2,793,518	315,189
Non-trans. rv.	93,709	90,677	3,032
Tot. op. rev...	3,202,417	2,884,195	318,222
Tot. op. exp...	2,895,032	3,036,327	*141,294
Net op. rev...	307,384	152,132	459,516
Taxes	32,618	35,002	*2,389
Oper. income..	273,918	187,848	461,767
M'age, st. rds.	37,859	37,765	94
M'age, oth. lns.	7,070	7,016	54

*Decrease.

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for August—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
To. rcts. fr. op.	4,207,623	3,775,365	432,257
Express priv..	2,106,437	1,897,026	209,411
Tot. tran. rev.	2,101,185	1,878,339	222,846
Nontrans. rev.	248,645	174,185	74,459
Total op. rev..	2,349,831	2,052,524	297,306
Total op. exp.	2,136,784	2,167,776	*30,991
Net op. rev...	213,046	115,251	328,297
Taxes	35,422	38,430	*3,008
Op. income....	177,258	153,778	331,032
Two months:			
To. rcts. fr. op.	8,554,163	7,834,639	719,523
Express priv..	4,293,436	3,903,846	389,590
Tot. tran. rev.	4,260,726	3,930,792	329,933
Nontrans. rev.	460,406	356,372	104,033
Total op. rev..	4,721,132	4,287,165	433,967
Total op. exp..	4,218,756	4,424,900	*206,143
Net op. rev...	502,375	137,735	640,111
Taxes	70,845	74,054	*3,208
Op. income....	430,527	211,900	642,428
Mileage:			
Steam roads...	71,284	70,186	1,098
Other lines....	3,025	3,401	*375

LAKE SHORE ELECTRIC RAILWAY for October—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	118,314	113,777	4,537
Net aft. taxes.	42,839	40,800	2,039
Sur. aft. chgs.	6,557	4,999	1,557
10 mos. gross..	1,150,649	1,212,704	*62,055
Net aft. taxes.	404,031	465,845	*61,814
Sur. aft. chgs.	42,914	130,807	*87,892

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for October—

	1915.	1914.
Mileage	2,004	2,003
Operating revenues....	$6,532,914	$5,639,520
Op. exp., uncol. rev. and taxes	4,336,061	4,097,656
Operating income.......	2,196,853	1,541,864
Non-operating income...	133,812	201,973
Gross income...........	2,330,665	1,743,837
Deduct's: Int., rent, &c.	1,615,331	1,628,072
Net corporate income...	715,333	115,765
From July 1—		
Operating revenues....	25,357,788	22,954,441
Op. exp., uncol. rev. and taxes	16,690,246	16,439,105
Operating income.......	8,667,541	6,515,336
Non-operating income...	538,560	836,675
Gross income...........	9,206,102	7,352,012
Deduct's: Int., rent, &c.	6,394,720	6,007,870
Net corporate income...	2,811,381	1,344,142

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	118	120
American Light & Traction	370	375
American Light & Traction pf	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	20	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf	70	75
*American Gas & Electric	125	135
*American Gas & Electric pf	49½	51
American Power & Light	70	74
American Power & Light pf	84	86
American Public Utilities	37	41
American Public Utilities pf	72	75
American Waterworks & Electric	8	9
Am. W. W. & E. par. pf	17	21
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	57	61
Atlantic P. & Lt. Corp. pf	92	95
Cities Service	87	90
Cities Service pf	75	78
Colorado Power	25	26
Colorado Power pf	95	97
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	56½	57½
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf	83½	84½
Consumers Power Co. (Me.) pf	90	94
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	93½	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf	70	..
Electric Bond & Share pf	99	100
Empire District Electric 5s	79½	83½
Empire District Electric pf	73	..
Federal Light & Traction	10	14
Federal Light & Traction pf	48	55
Gas & Electric Securities	94	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	70	80
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	82	84
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10½	15
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf	51	56
Northern States Power	38½	40
Northern States Power pf	92	93
Ozark Power & Water	25	35
Pacific Gas & Electric	57½	59
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	89	91½
Republic Ry. & Light Co	18	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	68	72
Southern California Edison	77	79
Southern California Edison pf	96¼	98
Southwestern P. & Lt. pf	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8½	9½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	29½	†31
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	11
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf	44½	45½
United Light & Rys	45	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	74	76
Utah Securities	19	22
Western Power	18	19
Western Power pf	52	53

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1916	102¼	102½	102⅛	102¼
6s	Sept., 1917	103¾	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
4½s	June, 1965	106¼	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
4½s	Mar., 1963	106¼	106½	106	106⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957	105⅞	106¼	105⅝	106
4½s	May, 1957	105⅞	106¼	105⅝	106
4½s	Nov., 1917	101	..	101	..
4½s	May, 1917	101	..	101	..
4¼s	Mar., 1964	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4¼s	Mar., 1962	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4¼s	Sept., 1960	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4¼s	Mar., 1930-60	101⅝	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
4s	May, 1959	98	98⅜	97⅞	98⅛
4s	Nov., 1958	98	98⅜	97⅞	98⅛
4s	May, 1957	98	98⅜	97⅞	98⅛
4s	Nov., 1956	97¼	97⅝	97⅛	97½
4s	Nov., 1955	97¼	97⅝	97⅛	97½
4s	Nov., 1936	97	98	97	98
3½s	Nov., 1955	87¼	87⅝	87¼	87⅝
3½s	Nov., 1954	87¼	..	87⅛	87⅝
3½s	May, 1954	86⅞	..	86⅞	87⅝

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	38.50	39.00	39.00	39.50
Lead	..	5.25	..	5.25
Spelter	17.25	17.75	18.00	18.25
Antimony	39.00	40.00	39.00	40.00
Quicksilver	$110.00	..	$110.00	..
Aluminium	†58.00	60.00	†58.00	60.00
Iron, 2 X f'dry..	17.50	18.00	17.50	18.00

†Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 19¾@20c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot...........	79	10	0	80	0	0
Copper, futures	80	0	0	80	10	0
Tin, spot	165	5	0	166	5	0
Tin, futures	164	10	0	165	10	0
Spelter	100	0	0	99	0	0
Lead	28	15	0	28	17	6

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,100,178	$81,778,050
Ordinary internal rev.	593,089	157,809,425
Income tax.........	20,701	13,144,070
Miscellaneous	234,851	17,508,855
Total receipts.......	$1,948,820	$270,235,402
Excess of ord. rcts. over ord. disburse....	667,278	....
Excess of ord. disburs. over ord. rcts.......	......	42,499,888
Excess of total rcts. over total disburse...	610,485	....
Excess of total disburs. over total rcts.......	......	40,792,290
Expenditures	1,281,541	312,735,290

FINANCIAL NOTES.

J. H. Grassman has resigned as a Director and Assistant Secretary and Treasurer of the Electric Properties Corporation.

A typographical error in a notice to holders of the 5 per cent. six-year gold notes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company transposed the words "five" and "six." The notice was an offer to exchange notes of the New York Municipal Corporation for the B. R. T. notes.

All but 5,600 shares of the International Steam Pump Company preferred stock out of a total issue of 118,500 shares have paid the assessment under the reorganization plan. About 97 per cent. of the common stock and 96 per cent. of the Worthington preferred stock have also been deposited under the plan.

NEW HAVEN EARNINGS GROW

Its October Gross Gains $893,000 and Its Net $599,000.

Earnings on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad System were more satisfactory in October than in any other month of the year. The New Haven proper led the field with an increase in gross of $893,000 and an increase in net earnings of $599,000. Of its thirteen subsidiaries, including railroad lines, steamship companies, trolley lines, and power companies only one company, the Rhode Island Company, failed to show an increase in net earnings compared with October, 1914.

In view of the talk of heavy war order shipments from the New England factories, the report of the New Haven proper was disappointing, for estimates of increased net earnings had reached the million mark. Close followers of the New England situation, however, regard the increase as very substantial. The higher estimates were discounted in the last few weeks, when New Haven securities had a quick drop from their high marks.

The gross earnings of the New Haven proper for October were $6,532,914, and the net operating revenues were $2,196,853. The net income, over and above interest and other charges, was $715,333. The gross earnings exceeded the September gross by $219,000.

The New York, Ontario & Western, in which the New Haven holds a controlling interest, increased its gross by $9,000. A decrease in operating expenses made it possible to show a net increase of $56,000 on this line. The gross earnings of $765,000 were $38,000 greater than the September gross.

On the New York, Westchester & Boston a deficit of $8,000 as of October, 1914, was converted into a surplus of $1,000. This company, of course, was unable to pay the interest on its principal bonds, which, as in the past, was paid by the New Haven proper. The gross earnings of the road were $45,000 compared with $39,000 in October of last year.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
Balt. & Ohio......	1916-'23	4½	4.40	4.25
Buff., Roch. & P..	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½	4.62	4.45
Car., Cl. & Ohio..	1916-'24	5	4.90	4.65
Ches. & Ohio......	1916-'24	4½	4.65	4.45
Chi. & N. W......	1916-'23	4½	4.40	4.20
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	4.80	4.50
Chi., St.L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.50	4.35
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.80	4.60
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	4.50	4.50
Erie Railroad.....	1916-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.50
Hocking Valley....	1916-'23	4 @5	4.70	4.45
Illinois Central....	1916-'23	4½@5	4.38	4.25
Louis. & Nash....	1916-'23	5	4.40	4.20
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.25
Missouri Pacific...	1916-'22	5	6.50	5.25
N. Y. C. Lines....	1916-'28	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Norf. & West.....	1916-'24	4½	4.35	4.20
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.65	4.50
Pa. Gen. Freight..	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.12
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.62	5.00
Seaboard A. L....	1916-'23	5	4.75	4.45
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.62	4.45
Southern Pacific..	1916-'23	4½	4.42	4.25
Virginian Ry.	1916-'19	5	4.65	4.85

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.09	Jacket Con........	.15
Andes	.09	Mexican	.32
Best & Belcher..	.05	Occidental Con....	.75
Caledonia	.42	Ophir	.26
Chollar	.04	Overman	.07
Confidence	.15	Savage	.06
Con. Cal. & Va..	.21	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada ...	.44
Gould & Curry...	.04	Union Con.........	.59
Hale & Norcross..	.04		

TONOPAH.			
		C. O. D.........	.03
Belmont	4.40	Comb. Fraction.	.07
Jim Butler	1.00	D'field Daisy....	.04
McNamara	.03	D'field B. B.....	.04
Midway	.14	Florence	.37
Mizpah Exten....	.25	G'field Consol...	1.22½
Montana	.30	G'field Kewanas	.23
North Star.......	.15	G'field Merger..	.17
Rescue Eula	.08	Jumbo Exten....	1.22½
Tonopah Exten...	3.75	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah Nevada.	6.75	Silver Pick	.05
Victor	.30	Spearhead	.14
West End	.78	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Man. Big Four.	.05
Atlanta	.23	Rochester Mines.	.74
Booth	.40	Round Mountain.	.41

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr J'pot..	9¾	10	Isabella ...	18	18¾
Elkton ...	28	29	Jackpot ..	6½	7½
El Paso...	78	83	McKinney.	38	45
Findlay ...	3½	4½	Portland ..	175	176
Golden C..	188	188½	Vindicator.	180	182
Gold Dol...	..	2½	Rav. B. H.	3	3¾
Gold Sov...	6¾	6⅞			

Atlantic Fruit and Steamship
Offerings Wanted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St., New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, Due December 1st, 1914, Extended to June 1st, 1917.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VI. of the Extension Agreement, dated September 4th, 1914, to the Mortgage of the American Malting Company to Walter G. Oakman and George R. Turnbull as Trustees, dated November 20th, 1899, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption, and will be paid on and after January 3rd, 1916, at par and accrued interest, upon presentation at the Trust Department of the undersigned. After January 3rd, 1916, interest on the above bonds will cease. Bonds should have the June 1st, 1916, coupons attached:—

4	26	30	33	34	48	61	68	73
74	75	81	82	84	85	87	88	90
93	94	100	109	114	149	151	184	195
247	256	266	271	284	293	304	306	309
310	313	318	322	323	335	338	342	347
357	359	363	370	373	405	406	421	438
441	456	459	462	465	470	486	490	493
497	506	510	518	521	532	548	552	561
574	577	582	587	600	607	609	613	620
624	625	630	632	641	648	664	665	680
682	688	690	714	716	728	740	744	754
756	758	762	766	783	785	791	796	824
828	830	832	833	847	848	881	886	890
891	923	924	933	938	942	943	945	947
960	989	1010	1014	1018	1023	1025	1047	1048
1053	1057	1061	1063	1066	1104	1110	1116	1118
1130	1131	1137	1142	1148	1160	1162	1164	1176
1177	1180	1182	1199	1208	1266	1283	1285	1291
1309	1332	1345	1361	1375	1381	1382	1403	1411
1414	1432	1434	1449	1477	1502	1519	1523	1526
1533	1534	1551	1557	1560	1562	1566	1625	1631
1632	1651	1652	1655	1687	1719	1756	1757	1761
1794	1798	1816	1872	1903	1904	1909	1913	1920
1925	1937	1938	1939	1958	1959	1960	1999	2001
2009	2125	2126	2127	2137	2140	2148	2156	2168
2181	2193	2201	2208	2222	2241	2268	2300	2302
2311	2317	2333	2337	2339	2352	2363	2421	2443
2445	2461	2464	2467	2468	2474	2481	2485	2520
2525	2526	2528	2547	2552	2553	2577	2587	2588
2591	2596	2624	2690	2699	2715	2724	2754	2772
2774	2902	2908	2918	2931	2937	2958	2965	2976
3007	3030	3031	3035	3037	3038	3041	3043	3049
3055	3058	3059	3061	3065	3074	3088	3100	3106
3112	3114	3116	3129	3134	3136	3161	3171	3186
3188	3193	3208	3222	3227	3233	3235	3243	3246
3252	3266	3267	3268	3270	3275	3321	3325	3333
3334	3350	3352	3354	3357	3363	3364	3367	3395
3403	3409	3418	3422	3430	3445	3461	3464	3475
3479	3480	3512	3515	3516	3559	3560	3588	3597
3600	3612	3624	3648	3662	3663	3665	3673	3678
3682	3720	3722	3723	3724	3734	3803	3804	3813
3819	3821	3823	3830	3834	3875	3880	3882	3884
3925	3926	3934	3941	3949	3950			

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated December 1st, 1915.

SPANISH-AMERICAN IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND 6% GOLD BONDS, DUE 1927.

Pursuant to terms of Mortgage dated July 1, 1907, $137,000 of said bonds, as follows, have been drawn for redemption by Sinking Fund at par and interest, as of **January 1, 1916**, when all interest thereon will cease, viz.:

4	559	1379	2244	3700	4374
5	570	1426	2258	3714	4381
18	597	1447	2342	3720	4448
28	634	1459	2375	3800	4475
50	668	1536	2381	3812	4504
53	692	1619	2479	3814	4543
59	721	1645	2503	3858	4563
73	802	1673	2573	3898	4585
74	804	1681	2616	3911	4599
95	906	1745	2760	3918	4603
104	936	1802	2830	3927	4609
128	937	1838	2990	3953	4695
163	947	1906	3253	3965	4713
166	1020	2016	3298	3976	4717
193	1034	2032	3317	4035	4719
289	1035	2050	3345	4039	4722
332	1069	2075	3374	4045	4783
340	1086	2087	3436	4166	4802
379	1091	2124	3447	4197	4812
457	1097	2130	3454	4246	4851
470	1273	2142	3475	4264	4909
474	1282	2181	3489	4278	4916
480	1357	2232	3624	4343	

Above bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached, should be presented for payment at the office of Trustee, on or after **January 1, 1916.** The following bonds remain unpaid: Called for July 1, 1915, Nos. 162, 426, 1348, 1497, 1666, 1804, 2328, 2533, 2566, 3092, 3483, 3508, 3611, 3732, 4033, 4662, 4663, 4768, 4784, 4888.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Penn., December 1, 1915.

City of San Juan, P. R.
REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF 1902.

Under ordinance of the Municipal Council, dated October 1st, 1915, the City of San Juan, P. R., will redeem at par on and after January 3d, 1916, at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City, THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($30,000) of its 6 per cent. bonds of 1902, numbers 494 to 523, inclusive. Interest on said bonds will cease on January 1st, 1916. R. H. TODD, Mayor of San Juan.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Content is the philosopher's stone, that turns all it touches into gold."

MUCH of the content that should accrue from the possession of wealth is frequently offset by the many vexatious details that arise in its management.

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Has the rise in the stock and convertible bonds of this company fully discounted its present prosperous outlook? Will the present war order demand and domestic business of the company justify dividends of a substantial amount next year?
These and other questions are discussed and answered in a careful analysis of this company which we have just issued for our clients. A few copies are reserved for free distribution.
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25 Union Tank Line	25 Prairie Pipe Line
50 Pierce Oil	20 Indiana Pipe
20 Prairie Oil & Gas	25 Crescent Pipe
15 S. O. of New Jersey	20 Amber Oil

RICHARD W. P. BARNES
Dealer in Standard Oil Securities
Phone Broad 1754-5. No. 35 Broad St., N. Y.

Baby Bonds
Prudent parents will find in an article on Baby Bonds in the current issue of The Financial World a most timely suggestion regarding a useful Christmas gift. A good baby bond is by the interest it pays every year a reminder to a child as it grows up of the value of thrift and how wealth can accumulate when wisely invested.
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Allows Interest on Deposits.

Tax Exempt in New York State

We offer— *At Price to Yield*

Oregon & California Railroad Co. First 5s, J & J, 1927	4.70%
Kansas City Southern Railway Co. First 3s, A & O, 1950	4.70%
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. South & North Alabama, General Consolidated 5s, A & O, 1963	4.78%
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad Co. Consolidated 6s, M & N, 1928	4.80%
Illinois Central Railroad Co.—Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Co. Joint, First and Refunding 5s, J & D, 1963	4.82%
Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. First 5s, J & J, 1937	5.00%
Pacific Power & Light Co. First 5s, F & A, 1930	5.62%
Federal Light & Traction Co. First Lien 5s, M & S, 1942	5.73%

The above bonds have been stamped tax exempt in New York State under the Secured Debts Tax Law of 1911, which provided that all bonds so stamped, when held by individuals, "shall thereafter be exempt from all taxation in the State" except inheritance and transfer taxes. Bonds can no longer be made tax exempt under this law.

White, Weld & Co
14 Wall Street
Chicago New York Boston

THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for General Mortgage Gold Bonds issued under Agreement dated February 1, 1915, and Holders of General Mortgage Gold Bonds:

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Eighth Article of the agreement above referred to, the Committee has amended the said agreement so as to confer upon the said Committee the right and power to sell the General Mortgage Gold Bonds and appurtenant coupons deposited or to be deposited under said agreement, for the price of not less than $700 in cash for each $1,000 bond and appurtenant coupons, together with interest on such purchase price at the rate of four per cent. per annum from January 1, 1916, to date of payment, on the terms and conditions provided for in such amendment. Said amendment is filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said agreement, and open to the inspection of any depositor or certificate-holder during business hours at the office of the Depositary, 140 Broadway, New York City.

Any depositor or certificate-holder within fifteen days, commencing on the day of the first publication of this notice, to wit, December 1, 1915, upon surrender to the Depositary, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, at its said office, of his certificate of deposit with a properly executed transfer thereof, if registered, and upon the payment of his proportionate share of the Committee's compensation and expenses (to wit, the sum of $6.30 for each $1,000 face amount of bonds) may withdraw from said agreement and shall be entitled to receive General Mortgage Gold Bonds and appurtenant coupons represented by his surrendered certificate of deposit. Depositors who do not so withdraw within said period of fifteen days shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to such amendment as provided in said original agreement.

The Committee has entered into an agreement with Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as Reorganization Managers, in respect to the sale for cash at the rate of $700 for each $1,000 General Mortgage Gold Bond, together with interest on such purchase price at the rate of four per cent. per annum from January 1, 1916, to date of payment. A copy of said agreement and of the circular letter of the Committee dated December 1, 1915, may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee by holders of General Mortgage Gold Bonds or of certificates of deposit therefor. The Reorganization Managers have agreed, in case the sale is consummated, to make provision for the compensation and expenses of the Committee.

The Committee will continue to receive the deposit of General Mortgage Gold Bonds under the agreement of February 1, 1915, until the close of business on DECEMBER 31, 1915. Deposits must be made with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, either at its office at No. 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, 33 Lombard Street, London, England. Bonds must be accompanied by all coupons maturing on or after January 1, 1915, other than the Bankers Trust Company coupons, so called.

The Committee strongly recommends that bondholders obtain the advantages of the said agreement with the Reorganization Managers in respect of the sale of General Mortgage Gold Bonds by a prompt deposit of their bonds and appurtenant coupons. In order to enable the Committee to comply with the requirements of the Reorganization Managers in respect to said sale, holders of a sufficient amount of General Mortgage Gold Bonds must deposit the same on or before December 31, 1915.

Dated, New York, December 1, 1915.

CHARLES H. SABIN, Chairman,
HARRY BRONNER,
SAMUEL L. FULLER,
J. H. McCLEMENT,
GORDON ABBOTT,
F. S. SMITHERS,
Committee.

ARTHUR B. HATCHER, Secretary, 140 Broadway, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel.

CITY OF ARECIBO, PORTO RICO.
Coupon No. 28, due January 1st, 1916, of the outstanding 6% Bonds of 1902, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William Street, New York City.
ENRIQUE LANDRON, Mayor of Arecibo, P. R.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Riker & Hegeman Co., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the Company, 340 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 6th day of December, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To vote upon a proposition that the Riker & Hegeman Co. be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

2. To act upon a proposition to sell the assets of the Riker & Hegeman Co. or any part thereof to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York or any other State, and to take in payment therefor the stock of such corporation and distribute the said stock among the stockholders in lieu of money, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

3. To act upon a proposition to sell and convey the property, rights, privileges, and franchises of the Riker & Hegeman Co., or any interest therein, or any part thereof, to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York.

4. To take such action as may be necessary, proper, or advisable to effect the transfer and sale of the assets and property of the Riker & Hegeman Co. to a corporation to be organized to acquire the assets and property of the United Drug Company of Massachusetts and of the Riker & Hegeman Co.

5. To act upon an agreement entered into under Section 7 of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York for the consolidation of the Riker & Hegeman Co. with a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

6. To take any and all other action that may properly come before such meeting.

Dated New York, November 10, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN S. ALLEY, President.
DANIEL J. COTTER, Secretary.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY. To the Stockholders and Holders of Registered Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Bonds and Adjustment Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Income Coupon Bonds, Registered for Voting Purposes Only:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the New York Railways Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 1209, No. 165 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, December 6th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the election of Inspectors of Election, the approval and ratification of all acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
H. M. FISHER, Secretary.
November 26th, 1915.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., PHOENIX, ARIZONA. First Mortgage 6%, 20-Year, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three o'clock P. M. on December 14th, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to exhaust the sum of $16,240.00.

The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.

CORPORATION FOR R. & H. STOCK.

Please take notice that the special meeting of stockholders called for November 26th, 1915, for the purpose of considering a proposed amalgamation of the Riker & Hegeman Co. of New York, and the United Drug Company of Massachusetts, has been adjourned for all purposes to December 10th, 1915, at 12:30 P. M., at Room 394, Du Pont Building, Wilmington, Delaware.
J. ST. J. WATTLEY, Secretary.
Dated, New York, November 26, 1915.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 4, 1915.
Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

SAVE AND BE SAFE
For your savings the great consideration should be Safety First.
The old reliable Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings operates under New York's revised Banking Law, which provides the strictest known system of supervision. Thrifty thousands have found the Society a help and a blessing during more than a quarter of a century.
On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Jan. 1st earn from that date.
Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

5½%
Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

BOND AND STOCK SALESMAN WANTED
High-grade man, with personal clientele and first-class references, can make most desirable connection. All communications absolutely confidential. N 50 Times.

To Holders of AETNA EXPLOSIVES COMPANY, Incorporated, 5% Gold Notes, Series A, B, and C, Issued and Secured by Indenture Dated May 1 1915:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of ARTICLE IV. of the Indenture dated May 1, 1915, of the Aetna Explosives Company, Incorporated, to the FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, the following Notes have been drawn by lot for redemption at 101% of the principal amount and accrued interest to Dec. 11, 1915, after which date interest shall cease.

Bonds due December 15th, 1915, Series "A," Nos.: 23, 53, 69, 119, 149, 152, 237, 321, 351, 373, 410, 428, 431, 466, 522, 548, 565, 615, 662, 670, 703, 709, 711, 717, 740, 749, 751, 809, 836, 891, 943, 944, 951, 982.

Bonds due January 15th, 1916, Series "B," Nos.: 1042, 1051, 1067, 1068, 1073, 1079, 1115, 1185, 1201, 1205, 1208, 1247, 1255, 1284, 1307, 1357, 1391, 1425, 1438, 1552, 1570, 1622, 1633, 1645, 1673, 1730, 1749, 1761, 1770, 1803, 1891, 1910, 1922, 1932, 1936, 1993.

Bonds due February 15th, 1916, Series "C," Nos.: 2018, 2038, 2085, 2093, 2103, 2125, 2129, 2163, 2189, 2222, 2288, 2312, 2334, 2342, 2350, 2357, 2390, 2413, 2504, 2505, 2549, 2798, 2834, 2849, 2853, 2870, 2877, 2910, 2934, 2992.

The above Notes will be paid on presentation and surrender at the office of the undersigned, 46 Wall Street, New York, on or after Dec. 11, 1915.

This is the 7th call and makes a total of $1,400,000 of Notes called to date out of a total issue of $3,000,000.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
November 26, 1915.

AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
New York City, December 2, 1915.

To Holders of Preferred Stock, Common Stock, and Voting Trust Certificates for Common Stock of American Gas and Electric Company.

The Board of Directors of AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY has authorized the issue and sale at $1,079,440 par value of new preferred stock, (in addition to the preferred stock now issued and outstanding,) at the price of par, ($50 per share,) plus accrued dividends, payable on or before December 24, 1915, or, at the option of the subscriber, in two instalments, 25% on or before December 24, 1915, and 75% on or before January 31, 1916, giving to the holders of record of preferred stock, common stock, and voting trust certificates for common stock at the close of business on December 8, 1915, the right to subscribe for one share of such new preferred stock for each five shares of preferred stock, common stock or voting trust certificates then held by them, respectively.

Warrants evidencing the rights of stockholders to subscribe will be mailed to the stockholders in due course.

All this issue of new stock has been underwritten by responsible bankers.

Respectfully yours,
FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

BUCYRUS COMPANY
Five Per Cent. Three-Year Coupon Gold Notes, due March 1, 1916. Notice of Redemption.

Bucyrus Company hereby gives notice of its intention to redeem on December 31, 1915, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, all of its outstanding Five Per Cent. Three-Year Coupon Gold Notes, dated March 1, 1913, by payment of the principal thereof and interest accrued to December 31, 1915, when interest on the notes will cease and the notes, with all unmatured coupons, should be surrendered.

United States Treasury Decisions require Federal Income Tax ownership certificates as to accrued interest to accompany Notes when surrendered for payment.

BUCYRUS COMPANY,
By E. K. SWIGART, President.
Dated, December 2, 1915.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DEFIANCE WATER COMPANY.

All persons having claims against The Defiance Water Company, Defiance, Ohio, or against Wm. J. McGonigale, Receiver of said Company, are HEREBY NOTIFIED to file said claims with the Clerk of the United States District Court, at Toledo, Ohio, on or before December 11, 1915; and all holders of bonds or coupons of said Company are required to make proof of such bonds and coupons on or before December 18, 1915, before the undersigned Special Master. All claims not filed and all bonds and coupons not proved before said Special Master as above provided may be named. All matters connected with said claims shall be for hearing before the undersigned on December 28, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M.

J. W. WILSON, Special Master,
17 Federal Building, Toledo, Ohio.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyer's Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BROADCLOTH.—Will buy Forstman-Huffman, Columbia, in black and colors; write, giving quantities and best price. S 90 Times.

COATS.—Up-to-date materials and styles; all fur trimmed; also plush coats, misses' and ladies' sizes; 1,200 to close out. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St.

COATS.—Jobs in ladies' plushes, metalamb, corduroy coats; also children's coats to close out at cut prices. Ulin Bros., 54 and 56 West 3d St.

COATS.—Assorted colors, corduroys and plain cloth; beaver, fur-trimmed; 200 to close out at a price. H. Drusin Co., 137 W. 25th.

COATS.—1,500 fur-trimmed coats to close out, consisting of plush, metalamb, and uralamb. Morris Jaffe, 40 West 25th.

COATS.—Esquimette plush coats; every one in the house; today only, $10.75. P. Hutner & Co., 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Plush and metalamb, 1,000 to close out, ready for shipment. Singer & Son, 40 West 17th St.

COATS.—50 High-grade fur-trimmed cloth coats; latest models to close out. R. & E., 84 East 10th St.

COATS.—Spring coats, better grade, will be looked at. 151 West 25th St., ninth floor.

COATS—Plush and Metalamb. Closing out our stock. Joe Korostoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring coats, morning only. 14 East 33d, fourth floor.

COATS.—Plush and corduroy; nice lot at a bargain. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Plush, for immediate delivery. Miller & Schadow, 15 West 24th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at Spring line. 4th floor, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush coats for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 W. 20th St.

COATS.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 105 Madison Av., 5th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring suits, coats, dresses, and skirts. Call every morning for one week, 9 to 11, o'clock. 135 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS, Juniors' & Ladies'.—Looking at Spring lines; also infants' and children's coats. 5 W. 17th, 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS. — Jobber looking at Spring models. 122 West 26th St., 7th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will close out; closing-out prices. 45 West 24th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES, Suits, &c.—Jobs desired for cash in highest grade ladies and children's dresses and suits, plush and Winter coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, furs, sweaters. Sumner, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

DRESSES.—Nifty new Spring dresses in all the latest materials. Advance showing. Dicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Silk and serge dresses for Spring; jobber looking at these. H. Marcus Skirt Co., 149 West 94th St.

DRESSES.—Silk and cloth. We are looking at for Spring. Call with samples. 18 West 33d, fifth floor.

DRESSES.—Silk dress contractors wanted; must show own samples. 510 6th Av., fifth floor.

FASTENERS.—Snap fasteners for sale, all sizes; immediate delivery. Spring 9861.

MACHINES.—Union Special strapper, tuckers, banding machines; Singer shirring, plain machine; Chandler pleating machine; Gem paper cutter; for sale, liquidating. Levison Nevins, 54 West 21st.

MIDDY BLOUSES, petticoats, percale sacques, closing out, liquidating. Levison, 54 West 21st.

PLANT COMPLETE, suitable for manufacturing cloaks, suits, and dresses. Schlitt, 265 Greene.

SPRING COATS.—Looking at Spring coats all week; chinchillas, corduroys, sport, linens. 16 West 25th St., 4th floor.

SPRING SUITS AND COATS.—Contractors wanted on Spring suits and coats. Buchman, 262 5th Av.

SPRING SUITS AND COATS.—Will look at Spring suits, coats all week. 39 West 29th St., fifth floor.

SUITS.—We are looking up Spring suits. 35 West 35th, 2d floor.

SUITS, Dresses, Skirts, and Waists.—Desire at once jobs ladies' suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; will pay cash. Eastern Merchandise Co., 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

SUITS.—Ladies' Spring suits and coats; samples will be looked at, 9 to 12, by jobbers. 19 West 24th St., eleventh floor.

SUITS AND COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring suits and coats, also skating coats. 32 W. 27th, 10th floor.

VELVETEEN.—Can use quantity cheap velveteen at price for cash. Phone 6852 Gramercy.

WAISTS.—Silk waists; contractors bring samples; better line. 303 5th Av., Room 1,410.

WAISTS AND MIDDIES.—Jobber looking at Spring line. 22 West 27th St., first floor.

WITCH HAZEL.—Special Sale Feature. Guaranteed U. S. P. 15 per cent. alcohol, excellent odor; barrel lots only; send for sample and price. "TRIPLE WITCH," Old Mystic, Conn.

WOMEN'S APPAREL.—Cash paid for job lots. Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Frank. 2950.

YARNS.—Worsted knitting yarns in skeins whites, reds, blues, browns, and other colors, about 1,000 lbs., for sale, consisting of various sizes and colors; small amounts of each color; suitable for knitting gloves, mittens, stockings, mufflers, and other small articles; price, 65c per lb., in lots of 50 lbs. upward; samples upon request. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Man, in his early forties, twenty years' experience as traveling salesman, later as buyer and salesmanager with high-class jobbing house, handling heavy hardware, sheet metals, and plumbing supplies, finds it desirable to make change on account of change in firm. Would consider similar position (no traveling) with strictly high-class house, where business would warrant salary of not less than $5,000 first year, subsequent salary to be based on results. Full details by letter or interview; principals only. Address S. E. F., Box F 267 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ...3 @3¼ per cent. for best names.
Wednesday ..2¾@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Friendship Should Not Govern.

Many retailers, particularly those who have small businesses, are apt to let friendship overcome their better judgment in making purchases. They place a good deal of trust in the salesmen who represent prominent manufacturers, and willingly take advice that may or may not be the desire on the salesman's part to make friendship serve his material ends. Many of the small houses that go to the wall are found to be overstocked with goods that have long since passed their period of usefulness. The proper amount of stock to be carried should not be more than 25 per cent. of the yearly sales. The winning personality of a salesman, is often used, however, to unload unsalable merchandise on the small merchant.

Should Keep Their Hands.

A prominent silk manufacturer has written a letter of advice to manufacturers who will be affected by the new labor law regarding the hours of work for children in Pennsylvania after Jan. 1. With the cutting down of the weekly schedule of hours, this manufacturer is afraid the mill owners will dismiss the class of help that fall within the provision of the law. This will be a mistake, he thinks, as it is necessary to start the training of a silk operative at an early age. While there may be less profit in maintaining these young people in employment for the time being with the shortened hours, the industry will be helped out in the long run. The training given will add to the efficiency of the labor, and provide a source from which experienced workers may be derived.

Laces Are Picking Up.

An encouraging increase in the interest being shown in lace by buyers for prominent stores is reported in certain quarters of the local market. One buyer, representing a well-known Eastern store, yesterday placed a $5,000 order with a local house, quite a little of the goods wanted being of German origin. Other prominent buyers are said to be looking ahead into Spring and planning to operate actively as soon as their merchandise men can be made to realize that laces for the new season are going to be scarce and high, and that the cry of "Wolf!" is real this time if it never was before. A good immediate business is reported on the better grades of imported handkerchiefs which are none too plentiful here from all accounts.

Finishing Situation Hurts.

The uncertainty surrounding the finishing of goods in the gray is doing more than anything else at the present time to hinder buying by the converters. In spite of the good trading that has been done in the last two buying movements, much goods are yet unbought, and doubtless will stay so until something happens that will make it easier to get them bleached, printed, or otherwise put into a salable state. One well-known converter is said to have made the statement that he has bought only about one-fifth as much goods as his judgment tells him will be wanted by his trade before the Spring season is over, simply because he is not sure that he could get them finished if he bought them. The cost of finishing is also a factor in the retarded buying, but it is said not to be having so great an effect as the uncertainty of getting them finished at all.

Raw Silk Prices Steady.

The Yokohama raw silk market is quiet, but prices have held their own during the last week and are practically unchanged. Sales for the week amounted to 3,600 bales. Canton is making very few offers, and buyers have to pay high prices. Shanghai continues firm for all sorts save tussahs, which are a little easier. A sharp advance in exchange has had the effect of increasing the lay-down cost considerably. Cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city report the Milan market unchanged and firm. Business in the local market has been rather quiet of late, though full prices are being paid for silks taken from stock.

Duty on Raincoats.

Domestic wool cloth manufacturing interests are preparing to co-operate with Assistant Attorney General Hanson of the Department of Justice in an attempt by the Treasury Department to uphold the present practice of assessing duty on English raincoats at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Schedule K as wearing apparel composed in chief value of wool. Brooks & Brooks, attorneys for Martin & Martin, served notice yesterday that their clients will contest this classification before the Board of General Appraisers. Most of these coats have some india rubber in their make-up, as well as cotton. On this account, the claim will be that the raincoats should be admitted at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff as wearing apparel containing the above named commodities.

Must Watch Their Linings.

It is scarcely profitable for the manufacturing clothier to get guarantees as to the fastness of the dyes used in his woolens, if he neglects to impose the same condition for the linings that he buys. The interlining used in either coat or overcoat may be dyed with a poor material that, from the least bit of dampness, will run. An overcoat brought to a piece goods manufacturer with a claim, on the score that the dye was not fast, proved to be entirely up to the standard in every respect but the lining. Upon being ripped apart, it was discovered that the cloth used inside was dyed with inferior material which upon becoming moistened ran into the outside cloth.

An Increase in Dye Cost.

Before the development of a dye scarcity one mill organization was accustomed to pay 6 cents a yard for sulphur black dyeing. The cost has increased to 15 cents, and after Jan. 1, it has been recently announced, the price will be 20 cents. As far as it is known there is no substitute for this black, which is used in cross-dyeing. Other dyes which might be used will blur the color that is used with the black, and for this reason are not suitable for the desired purpose.

How They Do It.

A local business man who lives in an uptown apartment house was waiting for the elevator yesterday morning when he saw a delivery man for one of the prominent stores bring a package to the apartment next to his. In answer to his ring the woman living there came to the door, and when told that there was a C. O. D. package for Miss Emma —— calling for $16.49 she sent him back to the store with this comment: "Oh, there is some mistake here. This package is addressed to Miss Emma —— and my sister's name is Edna. And, besides, she doesn't buy things at Blank's." If there was any Miss Emma or Miss Edna, no appeal was made to her to see if she really had ordered the merchandise in the package, and this led the business man to the conclusion that it was just another case of shopping for fun, or to impress some companion.

Sheetings Sold Quite Well.

While the business done in the local gray goods market yesterday was not as large as that of the preceding days, the call for sheetings was said to be pretty fair. Among the sales made were some calling for January and February delivery of 48 square, four-yard goods, which sold at 5½ cents, and for 4.70s at 4¾ cents for shipment in this month and next. More business was told of on 3.95 and 4.20 drills at recent prices, and good sales of twills to the clothing trade were made. Many constructions of these goods are now sold up for the next two or three months. The call for printcloths was not large, but among the day's business on these goods were sales of 39-inch 72-76s at 5¾ cents for this month's delivery, and of 38½-inch 64-60s at 4⅝ cents for delivery in the next three months. In some quarters 4½ cents is now being asked for all deliveries of 38½-inch 64-56s. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅜c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅞c
39-inch, 68-72s	*5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*4⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	*4c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	3¼c

*Asked.

American Terms Are Severe.

Merchants at Harbin, in reply to inquiries sent out by the Harbinski Vestnik, the official organ of the administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway, are complaining that the principal obstacles in the development of trade with the United States are the difficult terms insisted upon by American firms. For example, these firms insist that half the money must be paid down with the order and the other half paid upon the arrival of the steamer delivering the goods at the nearest port. These terms are indeed hard, it is said, if one takes into consideration the lack of credit at present.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

JOHN PIERCE CO., 901 West Street, granite contractors.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Henry Whitney, $35,571; Francis H. Halsey, $500, and William J. Hance, $200.

FULLER'S EXPRESS CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Fuller's Express Co., 129 Charlton Street, by Joseph Dill, $140; Samuel Berman, $500, and Michael Hirshhorn, $100. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Eliot Tuckerman receiver; bond, $5,000. Liabilities are $50,000, and assets, it said, will not exceed $25,000.

NEW CENTURY GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES CO., 15 Crosby Street, has assigned to Archibald Palmer. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed by Eclipse Light Co., $39; Edward Miller, $1,134, and S. K. Flaum Co., $30.

PARKE, DANIELS & FRIEDMAN, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Parke, Daniels & Friedman, Inc., music publishers at 146 West Forty-fifth Street, by William Sunshine, $404; Sidney Milton, $50, and Charles H. Pinckney, $125.

FORSTOT DRESS COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Forstot Dress Company, 71 Grand Street, by Gordon & Cohan, $507.

LEWIS KRIGER, film broker, 925 Jackson Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,876 and no assets.

GEORGE KREMER, hairdresser, Pelham, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,508, and assets $2,300.

CARL V. EKLUND, the Middletown Cornice and Skylight Works, at Middletown, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,008 and assets $16.

ABRAHAM CHODORKOFF.—Judge Hough has appointed D. W. Kahn receiver for Abraham Chodorkoff, grocer, 948 East 163d Street.

Bankruptcy Schedules.

BARNET L. ABRAMS, glass dealer, at 266 Division Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $27,202 and assets $2,500, consisting of stock, $1,500, and accounts, $1,000.

MAX RAPPORT, dealer in cloaks and suits at 3,492 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities $3,074 and assets $941.

SOLOMON SHAPIRO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, women's apparel, 116 West Twenty-ninth Street, has assigned to Isidore Gainsburg.

LUDWIG-GOLDFIELD CORPORATION, toys, 221 Fourth Avenue, has assigned to Joseph J. Lavine.

MAYER KAPLAN, merchandise on the installment plan, 52 East Broadway, has assigned to Harold R. Lhowe.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

American Cigar Banding Machine Co.—City of New York....$1,684.39
Advertising Novelty Manufacturing Co.—Same....134.79
Abberley, John J.—Same....265.02
Brooks, James—Same....484.52
Jones, Charles E.—Same....745.87
Leavens & Le Fevre, Inc.—Same....332.29
Nixon, Lewis—Same....782.88
Stadie, Charles—Same....117.08
Voegtlin Co.—Same....184.79
Same—Same....189.30
Wilkes-Barre Realty Co.—Same....260.35
Williams Heating Co.—Same....116.37
Bohrer, John—Swift & Co., Inc....172.64
Bonomo, Domenico and John—E. Dunne....240.87
Buggeim, Robert—Crescent Bookbinding Co., Inc....312.61
Begley, Kathlene R.—John Wanamaker, New York....432.79
Brettschneider, Abraham, and Izak Grill—A. Goldberg....100.65
Bishop, Clement—T. G. Casey....245.62
Burger, Louis—M. Rubinsky et al....151.78
Bauman, Dorothy and Harry—Sugar Wafer Specialty Co., Inc....344.99
Bauml, Samuel—People, &c....111.32
Burr, Charles S.—A. H. Ball et al....175.18
Brody, Miriam, and Max Marcus—Quaker Oats Co....225.46
Colantin, Erminio—H. Harjes....501.66
Cannavale, Ernesto—M. Hirsh....110.16
Cuban American Corporation—P. Englander....519.41
City of New York—I. Weisman....1,128.07
Cahn, August—Swift & Co., Inc....101.09
Courvoisier, Edw. H.—Lancashire Corp....398.78
Cornell, Frank E.—S. E. & M. K. Bernheimer Co....153.41
Duross, Neil P.—H. O. Roths....227.41
Delemarre & Co., Inc.—A. Silz, Inc....383.23
Dombro, Louis—D. Jones....321.58
District Construction Co. and James De Fago—Acme Wood Carpet Flooring Co....242.06
Diamond, Julius—M. Dworkin....474.32
Dever, Frank J.—Samuel J. Demaio, Inc....132.13
Davis, Albert J.—J. Offenbach....344.43
English Pharmacal Laboratories, Inc.—F. B. Roblin....9,239.94
Eisele, Ernst, and Anton Koopmans—C. E. Zinser....632.52
Edelson, Simon and Charles—J. Ulin et al....179.59
Edelstein, Frederick—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., costs....108.38
Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue Co.—J. Walsh, administrator....1,300.00
Friedman, Maurice A.—H. P. Friedman & Bro....123.41
Fleischer, William—E. L. Brady & Co....956.08
Farquharson, George H.—O. Greenstein et al....248.99
Franck, Charles—G. H. S. Driver....182.76
Freeman, Max, and Abraham Katz—People, &c....2,500.00
Griffin, Susan—I. V. K. Vail....330.40
Goldberg, Samuel, and National Surety Co. of New York—People, &c....500.00
Greenbaum, Hyman and Charles—W. W. Smith....347.04
Govalick, Benjamin, and Sam Shenkman—E. L. Richards....220.34
Gottscher, Aaron and Mary—Frank Brewery....975.77
Same—Same....714.29
Halpern, Suzanna—Paterono Investing Corp....264.21
Griesman, Louis—S. Moses....340.30
Goldstein, Louis M.—General Typewriter Exchange....209.65
Ginsburg, Isidore—M. Price....101.00
H. C. Clausen Iron Works—Smith & McLoughlin, Inc....258.81
Higgins, Arthur S., Loretta Seiter, J. Clayton Sheaff—Seamens Bank for Savings in N. Y....21,260.27
Heitel, August W.—Bonavista Garage Co. et al....342.41
Haick, Joseph—I. O. Schiff et al....103.48
Haza, Esa—S. M. Wilson et al....278.98
Jacobs, Joseph—John De Cook....429.95
Invincible Pad Co., Inc.—L. S. Stroock et al....222.01
Jakob, George—Swift & Co., Inc....259.21
Jalonack, Benjamin H.—A. Herman....543.08
Kemmerer, Theo.—J. L. Wicks....113.50
Kupferstein, Regina, admx.—Castle Bros., costs....100.96
King Fire Signal Co.—Oswald Pub. Co....476.66
Ketterer, Percival C., C. P. Ketterer Co. and S. Percival Kobler—H. F. Gundrum Co., Inc....347.73
Kinetophote Corp.—J. C. Greshut....1,018.27
Lowe, Francis J.—Hench & Dromgold Co....117.99
Keller, Gottlieb J.—B. Laks....4,625.10
Lund, George E.—Central R. R. Co of N. J., costs....105.60
McElroy, Linda L., ex'x—Broadway Savings Institution of City of N. Y....32,019.77
Marino, Leroy L.—C. Miller....800.00
Mayerowitz, Maxwell—Wingood Realty Co....127.16
Magenheim, Samuel—Swift & Co., Inc....101.01
Mitchell Motor Co. of N. Y.—K. Clifford....879.20
National Photograph Machine Co.—L. A. Hacienda Co....167.30
Orlins, M. and Isidor Turtezky—M. Shakhat....169.41
Pape, Charles H.—Encyclopaedia Britannica....204.91
Pigueron, Wm. G.—W. M. Boynton....125.89
Pavlowa Ballet Inc.—G. Zaneo....644.91
Press Equipment Co.—American Rotary Valve Co....302.60
Peterson, Millard & Melen—P. Kaufeld....193.11
Peter Guthy, Inc.—U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co....2,592.25
Pannuto, Henry Q.—Imperial Woolen Co., Inc....178.02
Rose, Chas. M.—American Real Estate Co....134.18
Rothman, Baruch—M. Neustaedter....675.95
Rafel, Will—R. Kruger....666.67
Rosen, Samuel S. & Henry M. Zirkel—W. J. Solomon....118.15
Reich, Sophie, administrator—S. Levin, costs....124.18
Rooney, Pat & Marion Rooney, or Bent—Z. J. Jaeger et al....184.54
Rosen, Morris & Harry Muller—A. & L. Lewin, Inc....308.78
Robotti, Giovanni—G. Garino....137.41
Roberti, Nicola—A. Cafiero et al....117.17
Same—Same....138.27
Rich, James W.—O'Neill Adams Co....220.20
Rosenfeld, Irving—David Mackay, Jr., Co....107.16
Schoenfeld, Rose, Harry Schoenfeld & Chas. Roberts—D. Hynes....458.04
Scott, Vincent—E. Maclay et al....230.41
Samuels, Irving R.—Claridge Co., Inc....721.98
Spica, Margueritea—Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co., costs....114.48
Diebert, Martin E.—Swift & Co., Inc....330.17
Tiedemann, Elise—Mutual Life Inc., Co. of N. Y....3,377.14
Turton, Alfred—A. E. Monahan....300.41
Tanz, Louis—Union Trust Co., of N. Y....9,388.02
Verentziotis, Althanassios—A. Papatsanio....151.27
Tekulsky, Morris—E. G. Pinney....103.30
Tilesteon, Chas. T.—B. W. Hamilton....175.91
Wolff, Armand, and Edward or Edmund Wolff—J. Dorso....230.51
Weiner, David—Politzner Bros....136.78
Walerianski, John—F. Kondrat....148.34
Yules, Marks, guardian—N. Y. Consolidated Railroad Co....108.68
Zwern, Inc.—W. Schwartz et al....100.80
Zucca, Emil—Fruit Auction Co....920.02

In Bronx County.

Cohen, Max—Edwin Cigar Co., Inc....$156.67
De Blasi, Alfonso, Ernest, and Philip—C. P. Hallock....122.72
Dietsch, John F.—H. Stoecklein & Co., Inc....139.97
Dinofer, Julius—Novelty Candy Co....35.50
Ernst, John F.—R. Dashaw....65.00
Gent, John G.—J. Wolff et al....84.85
Kneipp, Alfred—J. P. Reilly....172.40
Klaff, Louis—M. Hyams....115.79
Lang, Alexanderina—Interborough Rapid Transit Co....78.26
Nathanson, Morris—S. Ronis et al....61.37
Peters, Clarence H. — N. Y. Telephone Co....27.77
Perlman, Abraham—F. Welden....165.71
Roth, Nathan—German Exchange Bank....1,130.73
Same—Same....367.61
Tremont Architectual Co. — Blue Print Co....75.69
Tingo, Anthony — Knickerbocker Distilling Co., Inc....94.54

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Brenker, Jacob—C. Budoff, Nov. 15, 1915....$215.41
McAleenan, Joseph A.—R. Cimino, Oct. 26, 1915....13,131.98
Weber, Lawrence—City of N. Y., Oct. 21, 1915, (canceled)....481.55
Kaughran, John E.—German Exchange Bank, Nov. 4, 1915....268.52
Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line—J. Sabatino, Dec. 26, 1914....1,383.70
Allison, Wm. W. and Wm. M. Umpleby—T. A. Snider Preserve Co., Sept. 29, 1897....270.53
Barnett, John M.—Brooks Bros., June 12, 1915....106.21
Bonner, Serquis, and Southwestern Surety Ins. Co., Nov. 29, 1915....2,000.00
Claman, Henry—Spacesaving Appliance Co., Oct. 11, 1915....587.49
Sanborn, Caroline V.—Metropolitan Art Association, Jan. 8, 1915....136.40
Efron, Jacob—Union Stove Works, Nov. 14, 1914, (released)....204.91
Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.—Engineer Co., Feb. 18, 1913....1,791.27
Herskovitz, Jakob—H. K. Heyman, Sept. 15, 1915....170.00

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market refused to give serious attention to intimations in leading financial circles regarding the advisability of American merchants considering limitations to the purchasing power of Europe, and prices throughout the day were strong and higher, closing with net gains of 3⅛@3⅝c. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.16⅜, free on board, New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.14¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.17⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December..	..	..	1.16¾	1.13⅛	1.23¼
May........	..	..	1.18⅜	1.15⅛	1.29¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December..	1.09⅞	1.06¼	1.09⅝	1.06⅛	1.14¼
May.......	1.12⅛	1.09	1.12⅛	1.09	1.20⅞

CORN.

The corn market shared the strength in wheat and prices sold to new high records for the season for May, while July was only ¼c under the previous high. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82½c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December...	67⅞	65⅝	67⅜	65½	63¼
May........	71	69⅝	70⅞	69⅝	68⅞

OATS.

Export sales of oats were estimated at about 800,000 bushels, and the market was strong and higher, closing with net gains of ¼ to 1⅜c. The local cash market was firmer; No. 3 white quoted at 46 to 46½c; No. 4 white, 45 to 45½c; ordinary to fancy clipped, 46 to 50c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December ..	44	42⅜	43⅝	42¼	47
May	45⅝	44½	45⅝	44½	51⅜

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was active and prices were firm with good buying, prompted by the strength in grain and owing to the monthly statement of stocks at Chicago, which showed larger decreases than anticipated. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 47,000; estimated for Friday, 35,000; Kansas City received 6,500, and Omaha 8,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January ...	9.62	9.55	9.62	9.42	9.65
May	9.90	9.70	9.90	9.70	9.90
Ribs—					
January ...	9.77	9.65	9.75	9.60	9.70
May	9.97	9.82	9.95	9.77	10.07
Pork—					
January ...	18.25	17.95	18.25	17.80	18.05
May	18.20	18.00	18.20	17.77	18.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was firm and higher early in the day on active buying prompted by the strength in lard and in crude oil, but on the advance there was active profit taking and the market eased off sharply and closed with net losses of 5 to 8 points.

RANGE OF PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	...	8.20@8.30	8.20
Dec.	8.21	8.21	8.19@8.21	8.24
Jan.	8.34	8.23	8.22@8.24	8.28
Feb.	..	..	8.25@8.30	8.32
March	8.46	8.31	8.32@8.33	8.39
April	8.49	8.45	8.35@8.38	8.43
May	8.55	8.41	8.43@8.44	8.48
June	8.61	8.55	8.49@8.54	8.56
July	8.61	8.61	8.59@8.61	8.64

COFFEE.

The coffee market was dull and featureless throughout the greater part of the day, with few orders in sight, but toward the close selling pressure developed and prices were easier, final quotations being 2 to 7 points net lower. Total sales for the day aggregated 11,750 bags. The local spot market was inactive and nominally unchanged on the basis of 7⅝c for Rio No. 7.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Dec.	6.60	6.60	6.57@ 6.59	6.62
Jan.	..	..	6.59@ 6.60	6.63
Feb.	..	..	6.61@ 6.62	6.64
March ...	6.65	6.63	6.63@ 6.64	6.65
April	..	..	6.65@ 6.66	6.68
May	6.70	6.68	6.67@ 6.68	6.70
June	..	..	6.71@ 6.72	6.75
July	6.80	6.76	6.75@ 6.76	6.80
August ..	..	..	6.79@ 6.80	6.86
Sept.	6.90	6.85	6.84@ 6.85	6.90
October ..	..	..	6.89@ 6.90	6.95

SUGAR.

The sugar market was somewhat irregular, but the undertone was firm, and final quotations were net unchanged to 6 points higher. Total sales for the day were 5,450 tons.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	4.00	4.00	4.02@4.03	4.00
January	3.67	3.63	3.65@3.66	3.60
February	3.36	3.36	3.33@3.34	3.32
March	3.35	3.30	3.32@3.33	3.30
April	3.31	3.31	3.33@3.34	3.30
May	3.39	3.35	3.36@3.37	3.31
June	..	..	3.37@3.39	3.32
July	3.45	3.45	3.45@3.46	3.39
August	..	..	3.46@3.48	3.42
September	3.46	3.46	3.48@3.50	3.46
October	..	..	3.50@3.53	3.50

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,858 packages. The supply of top grades of fresh creamery is still very light, the buying is not quite so free, but values are well sustained. On the medium to choice grades trade is dull, and there is such irregularity in sales that quotations are very difficult to make at the moment. The range is exceedingly wide, and the tendency is toward a greater difference between the secondary grades and the finer qualities than has heretofore existed. Rather more doing in storage creamery, but there is some urgency to sell and an easy market, except for very fancy quality, which is held about steady. Renovated quiet and unchanged. Ladles are also selling very slowly. Packing stock cleans up pretty well at about former rates. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 34½@35c; higher scoring, 35½@36c; firsts, 28@33c; seconds, 25@27½c; thirds, 23@24½c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 28½@29c; higher scoring, 29½@31c; firsts, 26½@28c; seconds, 25@26c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 22@26c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23½@24c; lower grades, 21@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½@21c; current make, fine, 20½c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 9,803 cases. There is a little more trading in the better grades of fresh gathered eggs and a steadier tone to the market, although the offerings are ample at unchanged prices. Storage eggs dull and unsettled; there is considerable pressure to sell, and to move any important quantities easy prices have to be accepted; quotations are slightly reduced to more nearly cover the business reported, although there are some lots of exceptionally fancy quality for which holders would not accept our top quotations. Near-by eggs still quiet and of irregular quality and value; receipts are a little lighter, but the supply is still beyond the demand, especially of qualities below fancy. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 39@40c; extra firsts, 36@38c; firsts, 33@35c; seconds, 28@32c; thirds and poorer, 24@27c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 17@21½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21½c; culls and inferior, 16@19c; Fall held, 22@34c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 23½@24c; firsts, 22½@23c; seconds, 21½@22c; thirds or poorer, 19@21c; dirties, 18@20½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 48@52c; ordinary to good, 35@46c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 35@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, small whites, 35@42c; Western, gathered whites, 33@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 38@43c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 33@40c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.; light w. to n. w. winds.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate northerly winds.

Ala., Miss., La., and East. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.; light variable winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla., Ark., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer.

Ohio—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.; moderate westerly, changing to southerly winds.

Ind.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. Sat. fair, warmer; moderate s. and s. w. winds.

Ill. and Mo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Fri.

Wis.—Unsettled Fri.; warmer in e. and s.; Sat. probably fair.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.

Iowa.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in e. and cen. Fri.

N. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer in n. e. Fri.

S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Fri., and probably Sat.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—Complete cloak and suit factory will be sold cheap to quick buyer; light loft, 452 6th Av., sixth floor.

HIGHER COSTS ABROAD.

Impossible, Also, to Get Parts of Imported Machinery.

Stiff advances in the prices of metal articles of all kinds manufactured in Europe and shipped to this country are being reflected in the New York Custom House by the imposition of higher duties on these products. Foreign manufacturers who have been able to fill contracts on lines ordered just before the war, or since hostilities began, have actually delivered goods in the United States in many cases, it is said, at an actual loss.

Those in this country, both regular importers and mill men, receiving the foreign products are finding their importations at this time a rather costly luxury, since the customs authorities are insisting in many cases that duty be paid upon values far in excess of prices ruling a few months ago. The explanation was made yesterday that certain manufacturing plants in this country are equipped with machinery of an intricate character of foreign make and that, as these machines wear out or need new parts, they have to be ordered from the European manufacturers.

Many of the foreign machinery makers, notably those of Germany, have informed customers that they neither can fill old orders nor take new ones until the close of the war at least. In cases of this kind, Americans using foreign machinery have been obliged to get along with such repairs as could be made by domestic machinists.

A feature of the higher levels now prevailing for the entry of metal merchandise from abroad is that material advances have occured in market values in practically every line of import and from all European countries, all the way from heavy machinery to safety pins. It was regarded as indicative of what may be expected as the war goes on that metal products imported recently have had to stand higher rates of duty than similar goods entered here four or six months ago. It would appear that English manufacturers of metals are keeping up their exports to this country in better proportion than are the manufacturers of Continental Europe.

German makers were said yesterday to be out of the American market so far as supplying machinery, parts, and general metal lines formerly sold here. Many orders given before the start of the war have not been filled by the German manufacturers. One such case relates to special apparatus wanted to complete the cotton yarn drying room connected with the Government laboratory at the Appraiser's Stores. These machines were ready for delivery at the time hostilities began. Although the machines are awaiting shipment at the factory of the makers in Germany, the State Department, at the request of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, has so far been unable to get the British Government to permit the exportation of the apparatus.

TO SELL SHOES TO ITALY.

Consul at Milan Says There Is a Great Opportunity Now.

Now is an excellent time for American exporters of shoes to establish trade with the various Italian markets, according to Consul John H. Grout, who is stationed at Milan. Writing to the Department of Commerce regarding these opportunities, Mr. Grout says in part:

"The Milan Consulate learns that there is an excellent opportunity here for the extension of trade in American shoes. Imports from England and France have almost wholly fallen off, and none are being received from Germany or Austria. Stocks of men's and women's shoes are decreasing. The representative of a Swiss concern visited this market recently, and was almost swamped with orders. Had he confined himself to an endeavor to secure trade by the method pursued by some American firms, that of correspondence alone, his results would probably have been very small.

"American firms desiring to enter this market, and to hold it, should send their representatives here at once, prepared to fill orders by cable. Such representatives should canvass the trade carefully and study conditions. Best of all, representatives should be sent over here to remain permanently, and at least establish branch offices, if not open stores. The great thing to do today is to get the goods here."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Sculptures, Mirrors, and Bran Among Things Considered.

H. A. Whitacre won before the Board of General Appraisers in the contention that marble busts were entitled to free entry under the provision in the law for original sculptures. It was shown to the satisfaction of the board that the carving of the articles was done by professional sculptors in marble from clay models, which in turn also were the work of professionals. The action of the Collector in taxing the busts 15 per cent. ad valorem as "sculptures" was reversed.

Judge Sullivan, sitting as a reappraisement official, handed down a decision dealing with the discounts to be allowed on wood carvings from Switzerland. The goods were shipped to this city by the Meiringer Holzschnitzerei, of Merringen, Switzerland. Two grades or classes of carvings were involved, although there was no dispute regarding the foreign market values put on the goods by the exporters, the customs officials here accepting them as correct. In one case the American importers claimed two discounts from the entered value, one of 10 per cent. and the other of 3 per cent. The other class of carvings, it was claimed, should be given a discount of 5 per cent. After hearing testimony by trade witnesses, the General Appraiser held that the discount for all the goods should be only 3 per cent., this action amounting to a considerable advance in the dutiable value of the carvings.

It was decided by Board 3 that throat mirrors exported to the United States will have to stand the advances in foreign market value put on the goods by the New York Appraiser of the port. It appeared that English manufacturers of glassware articles are experiencing the same difficulty in getting glass supplies that have been met with by French manufacturers of ordinary mirrors and which has resulted in raising values here on the French products for dutiable purposes. Belgian and other regular sources of supplies being cut off, market prices of the glass required have advanced by leaps and bounds. The throat mirrors, for instance, were entered at 48 shillings per gross, whereas the board affirmed the local officials in taking duty on a valuation of 68 shillings a gross. Mouth and magnifying mirrors entered as having a value of 42 shillings per gross were advanced to 48 shillings a gross.

Bran from the Western Canada Flour Mills Company of Winnipeg was entered as having a value of $19.50 per ton, whereas the board held that the commodity should properly pay duty on a valuation $1 higher. Bran from the same concern described as Winnipeg middlings was found to be properly dutiable at $20.50 per ton. In order to avoid possible penalties for undervaluation, the importers here entered the middlings at $21 a ton. After hearing the evidence Board 2 reduced the dutiable value 50 cents a ton.

WAREHOUSEMEN OPTIMISTIC

National Association Sees Another Year of Prosperity.

Warehousemen who are attending the annual meeting of their national association at the Hotel Astor divided into groups yesterday for an all-day discussion of the problems affecting the different branches of the industry. The main sections were the cold storage section, presided over by John L. Porter of the Union Storage Company, Pittsburgh, and the household goods section, of which James F. Keenan, President of the Haugh & Keenan Storage and Transfer Company, Pittsburgh, was Chairman. The note of optimism over the last year's business and the outlook for the future was prevalent at yesterday's sessions.

"The cold-storage industry as a whole," Mr. Porter said, "has been enjoying a favorable and prosperous year. The past twelve months have gone by with as little unfavorable comment in regard to the cold-storage industry as there has been in many years. The opportunity for considerable advance in frozen rates presented itself early in the year, and the situation was handled with so much strategy that the warehouses were filled to their greatest capacity."

The principal addresses at the meeting of the cold-storage men were made by Dr. Mary E. Pennington, Chief of the Food Research Laboratory in Philadelphia, on "Research Work of the United States Department of Agriculture," and C. H. Brownell of Washington Court House, Ohio, who spoke on "Municipal Cold Storage Plants."

Barry Mohun, general counsel of the Association, addressed the household goods section on "The Rights and Liabilities of Warehousemen in Respect to Shipment of Goods." Other addresses were by J. M. Young, of the Exchange Mutual Indemnity Insurance Company, A. A. Leonard, of the Leonard Warehouse, Detroit, and R. T. Blauvelt, President of the New Jersey Warehousemen's and Van Owners' Association.

Last night the 250 warehousemen and their guests had their annual dinner at the Astor. They will meet this morning for their final session.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS'

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE — J. Haas, woolens; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. R. Reed, dress goods; 354 4th Av.; Broztell.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. M. Lannon, knit goods, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 18 West 35th.
BALTIMORE—W. Koch Importing Co.; E. H. Zeller, foreign goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Columbia Shirtwaist Co.; C. Cohn, waists; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE — H. Schwartzman, millinery, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. W. Sebald, sporting, automobile goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; L. Greenbaum, waists, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Mackay, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—National Skirt Mfg. Co.; L. Wolff, skirts; Broadway Central.
BOSTON—C. F. Ross, cloaks, suits, waists; Grand.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh & Co.; F. Coleman, dress goods; Miss C. C. Sweeney, misses' suits, dresses; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—L. P. Hollander & Co.; Mrs. A. S. Blood, misses' dresses, suits; B. Bradshaw, men's, boys' clothing; Holland House.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, muslin underwear; 15 East 26th.
BUFFALO — J. Levi & Co.; J. Levi, furn. goods; Wallick's.
BUFFALO—I. Golden, women's cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; G. E. Debus, jewelry; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; M. McGrath, silks, woolens; 18 W. 35th; Prince George.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. A. Stahl, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—I. Leavit, dry goods; Grand.
CHICAGO—A. Kite, dry goods; Grand.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. H. Bateman, linings; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Parisian Waist Co.; W. L. Johnson, waists, skirts; Aberdeen.
CHICAGO—S. H. Frank & Co.; S. H. Frank, cloaks; Strand.
CHICAGO—Mr. Cohen, Spring coats, suits; 16 East 33d.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; M. Herzog, evening dresses; 95 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; W. C. Landpher, waists, muslin underwear, house dresses; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; L. G. Wesselman, house furn. goods; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. D. Knight, furs; Miss G. Pease, notions, jewelry; F. Schnebly, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear, umbrellas; 18 West 35th.
CLEVELAND—Kohn Bros. Co.; L. Kohn, mfrs.' clothing, Summer clothing, overcoats; 69 5th Av.; Continental.
DALLAS — Neiman-Marcus Co.; A. L. Neiman, women's ready-to-wear; 13 E. 22d.
DALLAS—W. A. Green & Co.; E. L. Pollock, cloaks, suits, waists, underwear; York.
DECATUR—Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods Co.; T. J. Livesey, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; 31 Union Square; York.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; A. F. Sittlow, ready-to-wear; 30 E. 20th.
DENVER—May Co.; G. W. House, shoes; 37 W. 26th.
ERIE—Trask, Prescott & Richardson; F. Marvin, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
HAGERSTOWN—A. W. Barnhart Co.; A. W. Barnhart, pants, overalls; Broadway Central.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; Miss K. E. Mullane, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; G. F. Newburger, jobs broadcloth suits; 470 4th Av.
KNOXVILLE—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, millinery, ladies' garments; 1,150 B'way.
LANCASTER—Groff & Wolf Co.; D. B. Groff, hats, furnishing goods; Hermitage.
LIMA, Peru—G. Morales & Co.; M. Morales, ladies' underwear, dresses, kimonos, infants', children's dresses; 377 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—J. M. Hale Co.; G. Pannell, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 16 East 18th.
LOS ANGELES—L. Davis, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Department Store; A. E. Kretchmer, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's;" Mr. Bernard, representing; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart Dry Goods Co.; W. Schade, merchandise manager; 18 West 35th.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; R. H. Bunce, dry goods; 75 Spring.
MOLINE, Ill.—Grossman Co.; S. L. Grossman, waists, skirts, underwear; Aberdeen.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; P. J. Winters, cloaks, suits, corsets, muslin underwear; 470 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, tailor; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; A. Sandbach, furn. goods; 320 Church.
NEWBURG—I. Berger, jobs cloaks, suits, dresses; 145 W. 28.
NORFOLK—A. L. Hyman; dry goods, millinery, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; C. L. Stark, domestics; 75 Spring; Hermitage.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Scott, Halliburton & Co.; M. J. Baum, dry goods; 13 E. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; S. H. Gimbel, dry goods; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—A. & B. Skirt Co.; J. H. Brown, skirts; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Stern; boys' waists; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—D. M. Frank & Co.; D. M. Frank, piece goods; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—W. H. McMahon, carpets; York.
PITTSBURG—Rosenbaum Co.; D. Katzenberg, furs; 116 W. 32d.
PORTSMOUTH.—G. B. Frech Co.; G. E. Frech, domestics, dress goods, silks, carpets, hosiery, gloves; 320 Church.
POTTSVILLE—Refowich Bros.; M. Refowich, clothing, furn. goods; St. Denis.
READING.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. C. Chrismer, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
READING—C. K. Whitner & Co.; W. H. Keck, furn. goods; York.
ROANOKE—M. Rosenberg & Son; M. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear, men's clothing; Martinique.
ROCHESTER—R. Goldstein & Co.; L. Goldstein, woolens; Breslin.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. F. Benson, women's suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. L. Shaw, furs; 432 4th Av.; McAlpin.
SACRAMENTO—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; S. J. Lubin, clothing, shoes; 220 5th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; H. P. Edgecomb, clothing, hosiery, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith, O'Brien Co.; Mr. Oberdorfer, coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
SEATTLE—J. Bloom, clothing; Wallick's.
SPRINGFIELD — Dickieson & Co.; A. E. Dickieson, ready-to-wear, hosiery, gloves; Continental.
ST. JOSEPH—Block Bros.' Clothing Co.; H. Block, woolens; 15 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson Co.; H. W. Mendenhall, hosiery, underwear; 358 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; A. Schwartz, cotton, silk waists, ladies' dresses; A. E. Greenfield, wash, cloth skirts; 684 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Newbery, Burdick, Scott Garment Co.; G. B. Newbery, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 148 W. 23d.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square; Woodward.
TOLEDO—Berdon & Co.; G. H. Hattendorf, dry goods; Park Avenue.
UTICA—Ross-Hogan Knitting Co.; C. Ross, knit goods; Broadway Central.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—William Goodman; J. Goodman, cloaks, suits, dresses, costumes; Imperial.
YOUNGSTOWN—Youngstown D. G. Co.; W. C. Stitt, representing; 72 Leonard.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE — TRADE MARK. — SOLD BY

A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers. — Hydegrade WEAVES — A. G. Hyde & Sons NEW YORK & CHICAGO

To open bag release handle and press back look. AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG — ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburgh 4679

SPECIAL FOR HOLIDAY SALES MIDDIES TRIMMED IN TURKEY RED GUARANTEED-FAST-COLORS PACKED IN HOLLY BOXES. SILKENFIEL
Z. & S. MIDDY & WAIST CO., 1270 Broadway. Factory, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Not a "Straw" For Drowning Men to "Catch At"

My offer of advancing cash on outstanding accounts for 6% per annum plus a small commission is for those whom it will help—not for "almost" bankrupts.

I'm willing to lose business, rather than take an account too far gone to be helped—that's why I never lost a customer through dissatisfaction.

Maybe I *can't* aid you, but let me see.

Call personally if convenient—if not, write for representative.

All dealings strictly confidential.

Universal Discount Company

Jacob Rosenthal

100 Fifth Ave., New York

A Dollar On Hand

—is worth two on the books.

You offer your customers a discount for cash because the money is worth more to you on hand than on the books.

We will give you the cash for a smaller discount than you offer your customers.

Get the details today.

Lichtenstein Brothers

100 Broadway Tel. Rector 5410

Ask Us—

about our plan for financing you.

As a depositor, you can enjoy our money to help you expand your business. We solicit accounts from all parts of New York.

Telephone or write for particulars.

COSMOPOLITAN BANK
803 Prospect Ave., New York.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children, Fur Coats & Sets.
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY.

HIGH-CLASS manufacturers of skating suits, motor coats, walking jackets, street and sport hats, use "F.B. & C." Various Colored Glazed Kid. The newest and correct leather for smart trade.
FASHION PUBLICITY COMPANY
"F. B. & C." Various Colored Glazed Kid, made and sold only by F. Blumenthal Co., 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

From $2.25 Dresses to $3.75
Messalines—Poplins—Silks
Taffetas—Crepe de Chines.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

A NEW LINE OF
Street Dresses
for Immediate Delivery, $12.50 up.
ROSE DRESS CO., 25-29 West 31st

Burroughs Adding Machine
$150. COST $350. PRIVATE SALE.
John E. Ranson, Auc'r, 187 Greenwich St., cor. Dey

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, &c., relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain properties situate at and near the southeasterly corner of Murray Street and West Broadway, and the northeasterly corner of Park Place and West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purposes of the construction, maintenance, and operation of a rapid transit railroad known as the PARK PLACE, WILLIAM AND CLARK STREET ROUTE.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Phoenix Ingraham, James A. Foley, and John W. Hutchinson, Jr., Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date September 28, 1915, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 9th day of November, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court at a Special Term, to be held in and for the County of New York, First Judicial District, in Part III. thereof, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3rd day of December, 1915, at the opening of Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, a motion will be made on behalf of the City of New York that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, November 19, 1915.
LAMAR HARDY,
Corporation Counsel, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.
FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

To-Day, at 2:30 P.M.
Also To-Morrow, Same Hour, at the Galleries of the
Fifth Ave. Auction Rooms
333-341 Fourth Ave. At 25th St.
At Unrestricted Public Sale.
By Direction of
THE PROMINENT HOUSE OF
Yamanaka and Company
Rare Old Chinese
Porcelains and Potteries
CARVED JADES, ROCK CRYSTALS AND OTHER PRECIOUS HARD STONES, PAINTINGS ON GLASS
And Over One Hundred
Antique
Chinese Rugs
Collected and Shipped Directly from the Art Centres of China.
On View Till Hour of Sale.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auct'r.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONTINUATION SALE
COMMENCING WITH LOT NO. 3400,
$60,000 JEWELRY SALE
We Wish to Call Your Attention That
On Friday, Dec. 3rd, 1915,
AT 10:30 A. M.,
we have agreed to dispose of our entire stock of
MERCHANDISE, FIXTURES
AND NAME OF
Royal Jewelry Mfg. Co.
AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Under the Personal Supervision of
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer.
Auction to Be Held at Our Premises,
126-128 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.
And We Believe It Would Be to Your Advantage to Have Your Representative Attend This Sale.
Our Stock of Both Foreign and Domestic Merchandise consists of Pearl Beads, Bars, Brooches, Earrings, Bracelets, Lavallieres, Hair Ornaments, Mesh Purses and Bags, Long Chains, Fancy Beads, Cameos; Lockets in Jet, Enamel, Silver and Gold Plated, 10 Karat and Sterling Effects.
We Are Also Offering Our Up-to-Date
FIXTURES
IN THE SAME SALE.
These include Showroom, Office and Loft Fixtures, suitable for the Jewelry Trade.

Metal & Woodworking Mach.
Formerly Property of
U. S. Metal Products Company
Bankrupt,
At the Plant, 4th Ave. and 10th St., COLLEGE POINT, N. Y.,
Will be sold at auction for account of previous purchasers by
Charles Shongood, Auctioneer,
Monday, December 6th, 1915, at 11:30 A.M.,
Consisting of
Adriance, Loy & Nawrath Power Presses, Ohls Squaring Shears, Shapers, Hand Shears and Punches, Allen High Speed Drills, A. C. Motors, 50 Countershafts, etc.
DIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING KALAMEIN DIES,
D. C. G. E. Generator set with Ballwood Engine & Exciter.
Davis-Bournonville Acetylene and Blue Gas Outfit.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., AUCTIONEERS, WILL SELL TODAY,
Friday, December 3rd, '15, at 10:30 A. M.
At our salesrooms 15-17 Greene Street N. Y.
500 Dozen Latest Style Madame Grace
CORSETS
In original lines direct from the manufacturer up to $60.00 per doz. 450 Dozen Men's, Women's and Boys' Wool Sweaters; Children's Wool Sweaters in original case lots. Jobbers' stock of Ladies' Muslin Underwear in Combinations, Gowns, Corset Covers, etc., of the finest grades. Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear, in Union Suits, Shirts and Drawers, in Wrights, etc. Men's Negligee, Flannel and Work Shirts, Wool and Silk Shawls, Scarfs, large line of Infants' Wear. Children's and Infants' Dresses, Sacques, Caps, Boys' Blouses, etc.
Entire stock will be sold in large trade lots and should interest department stores and retailers.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—WILHELMINA I. McMANUS, as Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Luz Diaz Govin, deceased, Plaintiff, against ROBERT M. FULTON et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 15th day of November, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

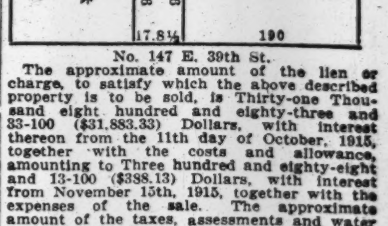
ALL that lot of land with the improvements thereon in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Thirty-ninth Street, distant one hundred and ninety feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of Thirty-ninth Street and the westerly side of Third Avenue, and running thence westerly along the northerly side of Thirty-ninth Street seventeen feet eight and one-half inches; thence northerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through a party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said line seventeen feet eight and one-half inches; thence southerly parallel with Third Avenue and part of the way through another party wall ninety-eight feet nine inches to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known as No. 147 East 39th Street.

Being the same premises conveyed by said Luz Diaz Govin to said Robert M. Fulton by deed delivered and intended to be recorded simultaneously therewith.

Dated, New York, November 22, 1915.
EDWIN D. HAYS, Referee.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 147 East 39th Street.



No. 147 E. 39th St.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is Thirty-one Thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and 33-100 ($31,883.33) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 11th day of October, 1915, together with the costs and allowance, amounting to Three hundred and eighty-eight and 13-100 ($388.13) Dollars, with interest from November 15th, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Five hundred and fifty-four and 50-100 ($554.50) Dollars and interest.

Dated, New York, November 22, 1915.
EDWIN D. HAYS, Referee.

WAR RECORD.

Pictures printed by rotogravure process on fine paper in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial. Illustrated record of the great war. 10 cents a copy—$5.00 a year. Bound volume of 10 copies by mail for one dollar. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MUNICIPAL BONDS SCORE A BIG RISE

Dealers Say the Supply Is Only Equal to 60 Per Cent. of Buying Orders in Sight.

PREDICT FURTHER ADVANCE

New York City 4½s, Put Out at 102, Sell at 106¼, and the Stocks of the Brokers Are Exhausted.

The demand for municipal bonds in big blocks has expanded to such a degree in the past fortnight that dealers state the existing supply is not more than equal to 60 per cent. of the buying orders in sight. The result has been a steady increase of prices, which bond men expect to go much further unless the States and cities in need of funds grasp the opportunity of an excellent market to put out new issues. In this respect, however, students of the investment business do not feel much encouragement. They say that the spirit of economy that has affected the administration of New York State and City is in evidence among other municipalities, and both the people and the administrative bodies are working to prevent any expansion of bonded debt that is not absolutely necessary.

New York City 4½s of the issue put out last June supply a good illustration of the present market. The bonds were offered by the underwriting syndicate last Summer at 102, less a commission to dealers. They appeared to drag at this level for weeks, but last Fall they began to show vigor. Yesterday the bonds were selling at 106¼, with heavier orders in the hands of brokers than could be filled at this level.

The subjoined table shows the improvement in market position of a number of representative municipal issues this year. The record begins with figures at the end of January, but these were not much changed from prices made soon after trading was released from artificial handicaps by the reopening of the Stock Exchange for bonds, Nov. 28. Few of the bonds cited are dealt in on the board, but they were sentimentally influenced by the closing of the listed market.

PERCENTAGE BASIS.

	Dec. 2.	Jan. 31.
N. Y. City 4s	98¼	96⅝
N. Y. City 4½s	101⅞	100
Baltimore 4s, 1920	98⅞	96
Newark 4½s	106⅞	99½
Cleveland 4½s	107⅛	103
Cincinnati 4½s	107⅜	103

INCOME BASIS.

San Francisco 5s	4.50	4.60
Buffalo 4½s	4.05	4.20
Memphis 5s	4.50	4.60

Twenty-year 4½ per cents. sold last January around 99½, and are now quoted at 166⅞, or thereabout. The bonds of many outside cities and towns are selling considerably higher than New York City securities of the same interest rate and approximately the same maturity, the price being influenced considerably by the total bonded indebtedness of the cities in question.

Dealers report this week orders from individuals for unusually large amounts of municipal issues. It is believed that a factor behind the movement is the expected recommendation in President Wilson's annual message that the amount of exemption in the income tax law be reduced. Such a procedure, it is expected, would be accompanied by an increase of the surtax for persons of large incomes, and for this reason wealthy investors have been laying in tax exempt bonds.

Besides the buying from this source, dealers report steady accumulation by institutions and also by persons with moderate amounts to invest. Students of the investment situation say that it was the small investors who detected the "cheapness" of sound municipals months ago, and bought as many bonds as they could. The result was that when the big buyers came along the cream had been removed from the market, and purchases of substantial size worked to advance prices rapidly.

RESERVE BANK DIRECTORS.

F. D. Locke of Buffalo and L. R. Palmer of Croton, N. Y., Elected.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York announced yesterday the vote on the 1915 election of class A and class B Directors by Group 3 of the second Reserve district. For class A, Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo received 105 votes out of 122 cast. For class B Leslie R. Palmer of Croton received 114 votes out of 122.

George Foster Peabody, a class C Director, whose term expires Dec. 31, will be reappointed by the Federal Reserve Board.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—2d Lt. H. A. Martin, Inf., aviation student, is announced as on duty requiring him to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights.

Maj. A. Depray, retired, is relieved from further operation of so much of orders of Oct. 6 as directs him to report to Chief of Staff for temp. duty.

Capt. A. N. Cooke, C. A. C., is relieved from assignment to 19th Co., and is attached to 31st Co. until about Dec. 30, when he is assigned to that company.

Orders of Oct. 26, assigning Capt. C. E. M. Howard, C. A. C., to 31st Co., effective about Dec. 30, amended to assign him to 19th Co., effective upon relief from duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va.

1st Lt. F. Hanna, C. A. C., is relieved from staff duty in Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, and will then report to comdg. officer, Coast Defenses of Southern New York, for assignment to a company.

2d Lt. P. G. Blackmore, C. A. C., is relieved from assignment to 137th Co., and will report to comdg. officer Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook for duty on his staff.

Orders of Sept. 30 relating to 1st Lt. F. D. Applin, C. A. C., amended to direct him to report to comdg. officer Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, instead of Coast Defenses of Southern New York, for assignment to a company.

1st Lt. W. R. Henry, 14th Cav., is detailed for general recruiting service at Ft. McDowell, Cal., on Dec. 13, relieving 1st Lt. H. N. Munro, Cav., from duty at that depot and from further recruiting duty.

Leaves—Lt. Col. J. A. Penn, 3d Inf., 1 month; Capt. H. R. Perry, Inf., 2 months; 1st Lt. J. A. Gallogly, C. A. C., 1 month and 26 days; Maj. S. D. Rockenbach, 11th Cav., 1 month's extension; 2d Lt. S. Waite, 5th Inf., 1 month; 2d Lt. A. M. Patch, Jr., 18th Inf., 1 month and 10 days extension; Capt. G. A. Taylor, C. A. C., 2 months; 2d Lt. J. S. MacTaggard, C. A. C., 7 days, and 2d Lt. W. C. Rose, 2d Cav., 2 months.

Navy.

Rear Admiral C. A. Pond, to command Auxiliary Div. Atlantic fleet.

Commanders—J. F. Carter, from command of the Castine, home wait orders; K. M. Bennett, the Virginia, to command the Castine; E. H. Watson, the Utah to command the Wheeling, and C. J. Lang, from command of the Wheeling to the Utah.

Jr. Grade Lts.: C. W. Crosse, the Milwaukee to the Charleston, and G. L. Weyler, the South Dakota to the Milwaukee.

Ensigns: A. Osenger, the Charleston, Dec. 10, to the Bushnell; J. L. Hill, recg. ship at Norfolk, Dec. 4, to the Jupiter; R. G. Pennoyer and M. L. Worrell, the New Hampshire, Dec. 6, to recg. ship at Norfolk, Va.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Brooklyn at Colombo; C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, and C-5 at Almirante Bay; Celtic at Port au Prince; Eagle at Portsmouth, N. H.; Henley at President Roads; Jason at Hampton Roads; Machias at Tampico; Sylph at Washington, and the Utah at Tompkinsville.

Sailed—Beale, Boston for Norfolk; Connecticut, Port au Prince for Hampton Roads, and the Flusser, Charleston for Pensacola via Key West.

The Maryland has been assigned to duty with the Pacific Reserve Fleet.

The Buffalo has been assigned to duty with the Pacific Fleet, and ordered to proceed from Mare Island Yard to San Diego to await orders.

The Jason, now at Hampton Roads, has been ordered to proceed to Boston and return to Hampton Roads.

Coast Guard.

1st Lt. G. E. Wilcox, assigned to temporary command of the Wissahickon.

2d Lts.: W. J. Keester, the Mackinac to the Onondaga, and L. L. Bennett from anchorage duty at Chicago to the McCulloch.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—215—W. J. Deupree v. A P Watson.—Dismissed, with costs.
849—Missouri Pacific Ry. v. State of Missouri, at the relation of the City of St. Louis.—Dismissed, with costs.
105—R. F. Morley et al. v. W. M. Fewel.—Dismissed, with costs.
77—F. Crocker v. U. S.—Argument continued.
50—Seven cases, (more or less,) each containing twelve bottles of Eckman's Alterative, Eckman Mfg. Co., owner, plaintiff, in error, v. U. S. of A.; and
51—Same v. same.—Argued.
82—Fairbanks Steam Shovel Co. v. W. V. Wills.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until tomorrow.
Call for tomorrow, Dec. 3.—Nos. 82, 83 (and 84), 87, 90, 91, 104, 106, 107, 108, and 110.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Stein<C, R I & P.
Talbot<Ziegler.
Newton Paving Co<CNY.
White<Automobile Blue Book & Pub.
Bergman<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Gozansky<Natl Elec Sign Co.
Kearney<N Y, N H & H RR.
Hadley<same.
Gray<L V Coal Co.
McLaughlin<Nat Fire Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Orient Ins Co.
Same<Royal Ins Co.
US<Certain Crude Ostrich Feathers.
Same<Certain Crude Ostrich & Fancy Feathers.
Same<Sciama.
Page<Seydel.
Willson<Hamburg-American Line.
Hight<C RR of Haiti.
White<NY, NH & H RR.
McKinnon<Fleitman.
Vietor<Ogus, Rabinovitch & Ogus.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Case on—Sunny Brook, &c, Co<Metzler.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Case on—Marconi<De Forest. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Hewitt<Speyer.
Van Amringe<Cunard.
Engineer Co<Blaisdell-Canady Co.
Re Geo I Jenkinson.
Central Trust Co<Wabash RR.
London-Am M T Co<Rio de Janeiro, &c.
Eames<Claflin.
N Y & Bermudes Co<Mowinckel (4.)
Individual D C Co<Wanamaker.
Same<Hudson River Day Line.
Same<Errett.
Same<Strauss.
Same<Loews.
Star Co<Nonpareil.
Denby<Denby.
Lumley<Anchor Line.
Imperial Film Exch<Gen Film Co.
Johnson<Warsaw.
Re Michael Lichtman.
Mospmas<P & R Ry.
Powers<Taft-Pierce.
Simon<Carruthers.
Century<Actieselskabet
De Long<Am-Hawaiian SS Co.
Re Aeta Cont Co.
O-So-Ezy Mop Co<Channell.
U S<Hackett.
Re Cornell Stbt Co.
Wild<Lowe.
Rolker<Standard.
Metal A & C Co<Hudson.
Laxer<Schoveir.
Re Bway Knitting Mills.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Ambrosius<Ambrosius.
Civil calendar—US< Luie Sing.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Equity calendar—At 10 A. M., Room 323 P. O. Bldg.
O K Tool Holder Co<J H Williams Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M., Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
Discharges:
L Greenblatt & Son.
Robert Yates.
Nathan Potter.
John Eckhoff.
Harriet De Leeuw.
J Vincent Labate.
Chas Dickens Sternfels
John Holmberg.
John P Conner.
Jerome B Fellheimer.
Alexander Lock.
A D Matthews Sons, Inc.
Samuel Cohen.
G Franklin Stringer.
Catluck Con Co, (2.)
Samuel Feinstein.
Samuel Greenwald.
A D Matthews Sons, Inc.
Leonardo Marotta.
Joseph Garvey.
Charles Bloch.
Charles H Chester.
I S Remson Mfg Co.
Twenty-sixth Ward L Poultry Co, Inc.
Motions:
Louis V Schenone & ano.
Harry Aronson.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Special to The New York Times.

DAY CALENDAR.
Black Co<London Guar & Accident Co.
Newbold<Fish.
Pickell<Utica.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Smith, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Motions:
Mulvay<Battaglina.
Benguiat<Benguiat.
People, &c<Seaman.
Clarendon<Shafer.
Wacht<28th St & 7th Av Co, (2.)
Ireland<C W Travers Co
Foster<Wait.
Carman<Feldstein.
Kuder<Mary.
78th St & B'way<Purssell Mfg Co.
Lehigh V RR<Lehigh Coal Sales Co.
Silverman<Bale & Snedecker.
Watson<C, R I & P RR
Neldert<same.
Frankel<Wolper.
Shalek<Jetter.
Mayor, Lane & Co<Com Cas Ins Co.
Shalek<Jetter.
Van Tuyl, Jr<Kress (2)
Wolff<De Vaux.
De Courcey<Delapenta & Co.
Hayes<Am Bridge Co.
Kolb<Mortimer.
Ruocco<Gallick.
Schwartz<Otis Lith Co
Mayers<Bloomingdale.
Kuryan<Weil.
O'Brien<CNY.
Warrin<Warrin.
Kuder<Mary.

Non-enumerated motions—At 10:30 A. M.
Re Caffrey, adm of Peter Caffrey, decd.
Palma<Town of North Hempstead, (2.).
Hoffman<Town of No Hempstead, (2.)
McDonald<Press Pub.
Vietor et al<Leprestre.
Wolff<De Vaux et al.
Walters, by gdn ad litem<Prendergast.
Oravecz<P & R C & I Co, (3.)
Halbe<Adams et al.
Schwarz<Otis Lith Co.
Hirsh & Schofield, Inc<Gussmer.
Taishoff et al<Elkema et al.
Prov-Wash Ins Co<Pendleton.
D'Angelo et al<1,482 Broadway Corp.
Soc Franc des Films et Cinemat "Eclair"<Pine Holding Corp et al.
Hilton et al<White.
Stein et al<Chemical Imp & Mfg Co.
Kuryan, by gdn<Weil et al.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Markunas<Phil & R C & I Co.
Lasky Feat Play<Fox Film Corp.
Flagler<Wade.
Flanagan<CNY.
Forward Assn<Purdy.
Kaufman<Reich.
Hollander<Cromwell.
Leslie<same.
Weisbrod<same.
Re Fletcher.
Dahlgren<Dahlgren.
Re Perot.
Re Natl Lith Co.
Re Tyson.
Vaughan<Truxton Dairy Co.
State Bk<Kutner.
Same<Tillman Co.
Tippenhauer<Connelly.
Pierce<Bachman.
Re Curlan.
Hilder<Hilder.
Re CNY (Digney Av).
Re Same (Whitlock Av).
Re People ex rel Hasbrouck<Am Temperance Life Ins.
Dennehy<Kingsbridge Cont Co.
Babcock<Brown.
Buxbaum<Buxbaum.
Pressue Light Co<Landers.
Alsofrom<Kaplan.
Re Wilgus Rlty Co.
Re Kessler.
Prochaska<Prochaska.
Buckman<Floral Park Manor Co.
Kleinman<Zinner.
Scheible<Scheible.
Krause<Krause.
Foran<Bian (2).
City R E Co<Althausa
Hopkins<Gen Eng & Cont Co.
Beebe<Levy.
McGowan<Washington Suckley, Inc.
Cong of Countrymen<Quartowitch.
O'Brien<Robins Dry Dock & Repair Co.
Salvin<Rosenbaum.
de Von<Cuneo.
Weil<Hechler.
O'Brien<I R T.
Seagrist<Reid (14).
C Brogan, Inc<Klein.
Kantrowitz<Bergman.
Noah<S C & M E Bernheimer Co.
Feldman<Feldman.
Hardman Tire & R<Std Vulcan Pen.
Weitzel<Weitzel.
Wolf<Cooper.
Re W J O'Mara Co.
N Y Pneu Serv<McMullen, Snare & T.
Re Crowley Corp.
Maynes<Maynes.
Mindlin<Bell.
Re Levin.
Re CNY (Pier 49).
Rohrey<Rohrey.
Hammerstein Amus<Unit Book Offices.
Bernard<Dougherty.
Gannon<Brunker.
Re Natl Lith Co.
Lux<W V Schmidt Co.
Re Natl Dress & Costume House, Inc.
Ohashi<N Y Tel.
Rastetter<Hoenninger.
Partridge<Peugeot Auto Imp Co.
Sloane<O'Neill (2).
Brown<Harrigan.
Barber Asphalt Pav<Gayley.
Bronston Bros Co<Vogel.
Taishoff<Elkema.
CNY<Eppinger & R Co (2).
Re Stedman & B, Inc.
Gravenhorst<Texas Co
Mut Bk of Roseville<Irving Nat Bk.
Bischoff's Bank<McBride.
Van Dyk<Friend.
Cronise<Tichenat.

PART II.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Packwood<Simonson.
Dean<Dean.
United Women's Apparel Co<Salomon
Re Pub Serv Comm.
Field<Field.
Aronson<Equit Life Assur Socy.
Helms<Armstrong.
Preferred causes:
U S Trust Co<Clemens.
Brown<Brown.
Undefended divorces:
Ornstein.
Greenfield.
General calendar:
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Rooney<Fitzharris.
Frank<Frank.
Mueller<S R I Community.
Gleichenhaus<Gleichenhaus.
Apex Leasing Co<Litke.
Reddy Cont Co<B'way & 165th St Rty Co.
Carvalho<Sudderly.
230 5th Av Corp<Levinson.
Amado<Ashley.
Delmanaras<Delmanaras.
Piser<Hecht.
Finkelstein<Finkelstein.
Reehm<Reehm.
Edelstein<Bell.
Wilson<Wilson.
Hastings<Hastings.
McDowell Dressmaking School<McDowell
Browne<Whitman.
Equitable Life Assur Socy<Wallach.
Kny-Scheerer Co<CNY.
Crippled Children East Side Free School<Dunbar.
Whitson<Whitson.
Benedict<Benedict.
Webb<Byrd.
Halsey<Halsey.
Frazee<Walter.
De Vivo<De Vivo.
Buchholz<Luftig.
Vergesslich<Fashion Fur Co.
Saperstein<Saperstein.
Schaefer<Schaefer.
Mills<Withers.
Sindler<Sindler.
Benenio<Benenio.
Hornow<Hornow.
Pollack<Pogoda.
Doctor<Hughes.
Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hart<Hollis Court Rty Co. Clear.

PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Woitele<Russian East Asiatic SS Co.
General calendar:
Kern<Reich.
Hirth<Armstrong.
Carpenter<Prescott Co (2).
Greenspan<Riker & Hegeman Co.
Rosen<Siff (2.)
Moller<Taylor.
Fletcher<MacGinnis.
Amezaga<Fernandez.
Boyle<Mallory SS Co.
Morrison<B & O RR.
Schmidt & Co<Erie RR.
Lebenson<Rockowitz.
Feitting<J Friedland Co.
Hendrickson<CNY.
Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co.
Ryan<Ellisdale Co.
White<Jacobs & Davies.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Goldstein<Int R T.
Daly<Giroux.
Connolly<Bradley Cont Co.
Webel<Int R T Co.
Florsheim<Cohen.
Newman<Miller.
Bernstein<3d Av Ry.
Lentz<Steinberg.
Weaver<same.
Clear.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kimmel<B H RR.
Agne<Bklyn Un Gas.
Long<NY Rys.
Prior<same.
Hyatt<Weisenberg.
Goold<C I & B RR.
Goreleick<Nass El RR
Grushka<Furman.
Quigley<David Mill Co
Groell<Swift Co.
McCormick<NY Rys.
McCabe<same.
O'Shaughnessy<same.
Bishop<Am Home Magazine Co.
Shaw<Lehigh Val RR.
Fogarty<Pittsburgh Cont Co.
Pease<I R T (2.)
Irwin<Degnon Cont Co
Browne<H S Kerbaugh Co.
Callaghan<Strauss.
Armstrong<Strain.
Kitzis<Tepfer.
Mapes<Comm'l Adv Assn.
Farrell<Foley.
Case on.

PART VI.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Handman<Deylin Stable Co.
Nussbaum<Dillon.
Case on.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gluck<Werner.
Gerschenson<Stone.
Rietz<B H RR.
McSweeney<same, (2.)
Case on.

PART VIII.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Tomasel<68 William St.
Brady<Penn Steel Co.
Monroe<Chelsea Hotel Co.
Bass<Read.
Clear.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Reiter<Garside. No day calendar.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Wolfson<B, Q Co, &c, Ry. No day calendar.

PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Chenkin<Lippman.
Case on—Esposito<French Nav Co.
No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motions:
Halbe<Adams, (2.)
Citizens' Nat Bank<Stallo.
Salaznow<Schnurmacher.
Trial calendar:
Henderson<Liebman.
Fox<CNY.
Kelly<Gen'l Acc, Fire & Life Assn Corp.
Baruch<Ziegfeld, Jr.
Locker<Charlof.
Schaeffer<Morris.
Oppenheimer<Seligman.
Case on.

PART XV.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Panaguas<Amel.
Vigorito<NY I Ins Co
Goncedo<Meyer.
McKenna<Doherty.
Sugarman<Rosenblum.
Clark<Carolina & Yadkin River RR.
Hoistg Mach Co<Fed T C Co.
Lee<Maguire.
Frynier & Hanna Co<Wetmore.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Nagelschmidt<U S Fidelity & Guar Co.
Burns Bros<Smith.
Judels<Ocean Acc & Guar Co.
Johnson<Castle Inn Restaurant.
McBreen<Supreme Council of R & A.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Fox<CNY.
D Elg<Schrenkeiser.
L Elg<same.
Ross<CNY.
Clear.

PART XVII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Bush<Bush. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Motion calendar:
Christiane Zwinge.
Hattie Schiff.
Alex Frankenstein.
Harold E Boericke.
Jacob H Levine.
Fannie T Schiessinger.
Darius Ogden Mills.
Henry P Dunham.
Isidor Zippert.
Emil Bernhard.
Thomas Rutter.
Jacob Kessman.
Henry Batterman.
Frank Leslie.
Max Rechnitzer, (2.)
John Dort.
Justina Lenz.
Blaney infants.
John J Glasson.
Lena Stern.
Mary C Tompkins.
Paulina Barbieri.
Ernst A Haaren.
Simon Stern.
Charles J Ross.
John Murray.
Bertha S Morrill.
Catharine Condon.
Simon Herman.
Marrio Besser.
Sarkis G Telfeyan.
Georgia C Balch.
Jacobina Fisher.
Ira H Dreyfuss.
Lina Goldschmidt.
John P. Corliss.
Thomas J Kennedy.
Eliza Watts Luke.
Louise Cowles Blyth.
Frederick S Wait.
Royal L Wolcott.
George H McCullagh.
Gustav Hellrung, &c.
Estate of:
Louisa Rosenheimer.
Wills for probate:
Lena Michel.
Michael F Laffan.
Emily M Schaus.
Cath A M Donovan.
Alice I Bennett.
James B Lilley.
John Buchanan.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Reid<Breitung.
Tausend<Schubert.
US Motor Cab Co<Rovira.
Cuddy<Nolan.
Black<Bishop.
Manee & Fink<Kemp.
Dutton & Co<Cushman.
Fuerst<Dorfman.
Frank<Scopas.
Culver & Whittlesey<Massie Wire Tel Co.
Reich<Reich.
Gunns<Pillsbury.
Harley<Degnon ConCo
Aspell<same.
Wallach<Tanner.
Diexler<NY Rys.
Assness<same.
Held<same.
Finkel<same.
Dwyer<same.
Tannenhaus<same.
Schuster<same.
Seidenburg<same.
Davidson<Kirschstein.
Bosowski<Blumers.
Preiss<Lowenthal.
Schneck<Star Wet Wash Laundry.
Davidson<Kirschstein.
Glickler<Grob.
Turkel<NY Rys.
Goldenberg<same.
Leonard<same.
Aronowitz<same.
Safran<same.
Failla<same.
Lewis<Faversham.
Kanter<Jaffin.
Rosebault<Spengler.
Smith<Newburger.
Auerbach<Rabiner.
Greenwich Lith Co<Nonpareil F F Corp.
Feltenstein<Yankaus.
Hogan<Harris.
Forman<Gilman.
Goldberg<Hoffman.
Levine, Kalikow & Co<H Orentlich & Co.
C E Gates & Co<Gerstle.
Dunn<Automobile Tire
Ackerson<Bernheimer.
Epstein<German F Ins Co.
Pasotti<Long.
Delligtisch<Fox.
Swiss Chalet Spec Inc<Schelling.
Same<Eck.
Weinstein<Luscardi.
Gordon<Zaconick.
Lewis<Bowman.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS — Part I. — Ransom, J. — At 9:45 A M.
Ausschneider<N Y Rys.
Abel<Greenspan.
Zuckerman<Fishman.
Stevens<Schweizer.
Tuck<Lavine.
Epstein<NY Rys.
Deizler<N Y Rys.
Brown<Galilee Fish.
Fried<Union Ry.
McGovern<Underpinning, &c, Co.
Fornero<N Y Rys.
Fine<same.
Greenstein<Wolff.
Dominitz<Green.
Correnti<Degnon Cont.
Kane<N Y Rys.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests; applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:
Walkup<Walkup & Bro.
Hochstadter<Alhambra Oper Co.
Scholz<J Ruppert Corp.
Widmann<Ringler.
Souvay<Scherer.
Wickers<Gurley.
Ambrose<N Y Rys.
Levinson Wrecking Co<Taft.
Mueller Mfg Co<Wm Messer Co.
Yudowitz<Hudson Structural Steel Co.
Dinoff<same.
Barker Jennings H Co<Harm & Co.
Albanesi<Shatzkin.
Sayers<Lutz.
Pirone<Spivak.
Chanler<Berger.
Harrison<Jacobs.
Fiske<Lawrence.
Sullivan<Times Sq Auto Co.
Motor Car Equip Co<Boucher Mfg Co.
Adler<Schwartz.
Parson<Warner.
Shainer<Mandel.
Marks<Nashua Card, &c, Co.
Nause<Troy.
Newmark<Lewin.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar. Clear.
PART II.—Zeller, J.—Case on.
PART III.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Martin<Walzer.
Leonard, &c, Works<J H Parker Co.
Bronx Leasing Co<Moore.
Cushman<Paster.
Clear.
PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Re Moore—Percival H Gregory. Karole<Wingert—Henry A Friedman.
SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Kneeland<Rose—Edw'd C. Parish. Raynolds<Lebenheim—James O Farrell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—James Everards Breweries<Chas Henrich—Max Weidler. Florence Coleman<A R Keller—James J Powers. Mary Voorhees<Thos A Burke—Chas Houston. Chas Lanier<Mary J McDonald—William Whittaker. Jos G Wallach<Peter Curran—Isaac Ringel.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Motion calendar.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Abend<Billowitz.
Lyon<Nelson.
Rampe<Poertner Mot Car Co.
Witner<Davidowitz.
Sullivan<Sullivan.
Bowanno<Bowanno.
Rankin<Holstein.
Re Ebling.
Becker<Becker.
Futterman<Winkler.
Same<Storch.
Taylor<Schano (2).
Brown<Jacobson.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS, Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Gebler<Hepner.
Re Phillips.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Hauser<Tracy—Willoughby B. Dobbs. Illwitzer<Austin—Robert H. Bergman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Andrew Wilson<George Metzger—Edward J Flynn. Niagara Life Ins Co<Harris Ratner—William Moores. City Real Estate Co<Charles H Weymann—John Gerhardt. Mathias Haffen<Francesco Giugliano—John W. Stocker.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Theodore G Chandler<Rose Solomon—Robert G Beattie.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.
Motions:
Seider<L I RR Co.
Blumenfeld<same.
Hopkins<same.
Robinson<Ocean Elec Ry Co.
Dombroski<L I R R.
Mulford<same.
Strain<Hedge.
Neufeld<City.
Germania Bank<Rini.
Re Leary, (Prendergast.)
Eisenberg<Bergman.
Palmer<Reid.
Watson<U S Trust, (2.)
Masrua<Masrua.
Matulefsky<Wasserman.
Jagodzinsky<Zaykowsky.
Re Av D, (Cortelyou Road)<Ladue.
Swift<Obermeyer & Liebmann.
Napoleatano< L I RR.
Neu<Murray.
Galicka<Krajewska.
Lovett<Lovett.
Farina<Sacca Co.
Voychek<Sumner-Quincy Amuse Co.
Eisenbach<Kunkely.
Wood<Rocky Road to Dublin Co.
Gundrum<Greilich.
Schaeffer<Schaeffer.
Re Rachlin.
Logren Realty Co<Hirsch.
Anderson<N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co.
Re Mannix.
Noto<Caledonia Amer Ins Co.
W & R S Constr Co<F D Creamer Co.
Guja<Babcock.
Same<Guntlow.
Same<Fahrenholz.
Burkhardt<Burkhardt.
McCullough<Bowie.
Vogt<Vogt.
Skinner<Wilton Bldg Co.
Lewis<May.
Kent<Cavanagh.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV.—Dike, J. Part V.—Lewis, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Batonick<Domroe.
Klein Material Co<Thespian Bldg Co.
Grune<Mehnken.
Dowdeswell Co<Dorchester Bldg Co.
Schrempt<Seller.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PART I.—Morschauser, J.—Special Term for motions only.

Surrogate's Court.

Fowler, S.—At White Plains.
Will for probate: Mary A Fleming.
Accounting: Kain infants.
Settlement of decree: Thomas J McCahill.
Settlement of order: Thaddeus K Green.

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—Equity cause at 10 A. M.
De Chario<Betts et al.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M., Dec. 1.: Patrol. (on their own applications) J. H. Hay, 61, at $700 a year, appointed Jan. 25, 1888; G. Koch, 61, at $700 a year, appointed Sept. 20, 1890.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Dec. 8. Patrol. R. F. Connolly, 68, to 42, motor cycle duty; J. McAuliffe, 172, to 42.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon J. D. Gorman, 4 S. D., in charge 6 Dist., in addition to his own, 2 days, 6 A. M., Dec. 2. Patrol. G. F. Chiquette, 63, to C. O., duty in Special Squad 3, 10 days, 4 P. M., Dec. 2; J. W. Torson, 143, and J. Brady, 156, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad 1, 15 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 4.

Leaves of absence (with full pay): Surgeon M. A. McGovern, 6 S. D., 2 days, 6 A. M., Dec. 2, to be deducted from vacation; (without pay): Lieut. J. F. Shevlin, 39, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 5. Patrol. F. E. Timmons, 2, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 3; R. J. Hoerr, 16, 3 days, 8 A. M., Dec. 4; M. Curry, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 4; J. E. Murray, 42, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Dec. 25; C. Fuhse, 63, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 4; J. J. Bryan, 149, 1 day, 8 A. M., Dec. 5; N. Murphy, 283, 3 days, 8 A. M., Nov. 30. Probationary Patrol. A. Kenny, 15, 1 day, 4 P. M., Dec. 4.

Full Pay while on Sick Report: Sergt. J. G. Stephenson, 74, 2:10 P. M., Nov. 22, to 12 P. M., Nov. 26.

Patrol.: S. M. Dunphy, 26, 10:45 A. M., Aug. 16, to 12.01 A. M., Sept. 23; P. Kenny, 26, 1:30 P. M., Nov. 18, during disability; J. McCabe, 63, 1:30 P. M., Nov. 23, to noon, Nov. 26; D. W. Hay, 65, 2:45 P. M., Nov. 21, to 12 P. M., Nov. 23; H. Gertenbach, 77, 8 A. M., Nov. 1, during disability; A. G. Kaltenmeier, 81, 7:05 P. M., Nov. 1, to 12 P. M., Nov. 23; J. G. Lorper, 146, 6:45 A. M., Nov. 19, to noon, Nov. 20; E. A. O'Connor, 161, 4:40 P. M., Nov. 11, to noon, Nov. 16; F. C. Ruckert, 276, 10:55 P. M., Nov. 14, during disability.

Suspended Without Pay: Patrol. C. Campbell, 149, 11:30 A. M., Dec. 1.

Dropped from the Rolls: Patrol. A. C. Waller, 172, Nov. 30.

Death: Patrol. J. M. Dunnigan, 167, 5:55 P. M., Dec. 1.

Fire Department.

Retired: Fire., 1st gr., A. Faeth, Hose 3, (physically disabled,) on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., Dec. 6; Fire., 1st gr., J. J. Lutz, Eng. 257, (physically disabled,) on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., Dec. 6; Fire., 1st gr., S. Bell, H. & L. 6, (physically disabled,) on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., Dec. 6.

The following, having filed applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer in this department, will report to Chief of Battalion J. J. Henry, Supervising Engineer, at the foot of Grand St., East River, on date and time specified, for practical test in operating steam fire engines: Dec. 4, at 9 A. M.—W. F. McCullough, Eng. 89; A. J. Fenton, Eng. 244, F. Bender, H. & L. 128; J. S. Beckingham, H. & L. 137; F. Hoffman, H. & L. 143. 10 A. M.—R. J. Condon, No. 1, Eng. 247; F. R. Williams, Eng. 268; F. Seibel, Eng. 271; W. F. Heslin, Eng. 295; F. J. Havemeyer, H. & L. 136.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fire. 3d gr., A. Zeller, Eng. 46, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Dec. 5; Fire. 1st gr., J. V. McGuiness, Eng. 84, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Dec. 5.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A meeting of the teachers on the eligible list for License No. 1 will be held at 10 A. M. tomorrow in the City College's chemical lecture room. Important matters will be discussed.

Those who attended P. S. 17, Brooklyn, while Henry D. Woodworth was its principal will hold a meeting at the old schoolhouse, North Fifth Street and Driggs Avenue, at 8 P. M. on Dec. 10.

The Board of Superintendents has decided to recommend, instead of the military drill, some form of physical training as the best means of preparing boys for military service. In a letter to School Principals, City Superintendent Maxwell says that "there seem to be just as many accidents now that school is in session as there were during the Summer, when the children were out all day, the only difference being that now accidents are concentrated into a few hours instead of being spread over most of the day."

The Dramatic Club of the New York Evening High School for Men will meet this evening in the school building, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been certified for appointment as watchmen in the Finance Department for temporary service at $2 a day at the Hollenbeck Building, Park and Pearl Streets: John E. McWilliams, John P. Malloy, Clarence A. Smith, Thomas J. Kenny, John A. Hagan, Herman Anton, James McKenna, Nathan J. Abraham, Thomas A. Naddy, William F. Eichholz, Fred R. Field, William J. Clifford, Edward G. Davis, William A. Dougherty, Frank J. Tierney, Joseph A. Reilly, Frank J. Briest, Charles A. Smith, Andrew X. McDonald.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 1 examinations for electrical machinist and all-round machinist in the Navy Yard at Washington, D. C., at from $3.28 to $4.24 a day. The age is 20 or over. No educational test will be given. Applicants will be examined on physical ability, training, experience, and fitness.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:06 | Sun sets..4:34 | Moon rises..3:22

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:11	4:32	10:40	10:42
Governors Island	4:38	4:49	11:15	11:14
Hell Gate	6:23	6:39	12:56	12:54

Arrived—Thursday, Dec. 2.

SS Saxon Monarch, London, Nov. 16.
SS Turbo, Cette, Nov. 5.
SS Buenaventura, Barbados, Nov. 24.
SS Funkris, Cardenas, Nov. 23.
SS Telemachos, Algiers, Nov. 4.
SS Zacapa, Colon, Nov. 25.
SS Apache, Jacksonville, Nov. 28.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, Nov. 27.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Nov. 26.
SS Zent, Santa Marta, Nov. 27.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Nov. 29.
SS Iroquois, London, Nov. 17.
SS Texas, Baltimore, Nov. 26.
SS Omsk, Bahia, Nov. 13.
SS Troutpool, Gibraltar, Nov. 10.
SS Polynesia, Rotterdam, Nov. 15.
SS Montanan, Pernambuco, Nov. 13.
SS Virginia, Philadelphia, Nov. 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Adriatic	Liverpool	Nov. 24
Dryden	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 3
Roselands	Genoa	Nov. 10
Framlington Court	London	Nov. 17
Verona	Gibraltar	Nov. 21
Colbert	La Pallice	Nov. 14
Kansan	Genoa	Nov. 19
Drome	Bordeaux	Nov. 16
Leopold II.	Cardiff	Nov. 17
Jacob Luckenbach	Cristobal	Nov. 24
Maracaibo	Curacao	Nov. 25
Concho	Galveston	Nov. 27
Eocene	New Orleans	Nov. 27
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 30
DUE TOMORROW.		
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Nov. 23
Frederik VIII	Copenhagen	Nov. 20
Chicago City	Bristol	Nov. 19
Novgorod	Havre	Nov. 18
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 1
DUE SUNDAY.		
St. Louis	Liverpool	Nov. 27
Pathan	Gibraltar	Nov. 18
Gildum	Rotterdam	Nov. 19
American	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 9
Parima	Demerara	Nov. 3
Mexico	Havana	Nov. 30
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 2
DUE MONDAY.		
Cameronia	Liverpool	Nov. 27
Lafayette	Bordeaux	Nov. 28
Mississippi	London	Nov. 21
Iroquois	Puerto Plata	Dec. 1
Weaspool	Naples	Nov. 17
Foyle	Glasgow	Nov. 23
Byron	Buenos Aires	Nov. 11
Siljestad	Amsterdam	Nov. 21
Alkard	Rotterdam	Nov. 21
Bazamon	San Juan	Dec. 1
Brazos	San Juan	Dec. 1
Calamares	Colon	Nov. 29
The Warren	St. Lucia	Nov. 24
El Paso	Galveston	Nov. 30
El Valle	Galveston	Nov. 30
Grangesberg	Amsterdam	Nov. 20

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Florizel, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Eastern Prince, Rio Janeiro	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Maasdyk, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Camoens, Santos	1:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ardgryfe, London	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Vasilefs Constantinos, Piraeus	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Oscar II., Christians'd	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Borde'x	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Inca, Porto Plata	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Hubert, Barbados	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Gregory, Barbados	4:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Georgic, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Cannizaro, Hull	——	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL SUNDAY.		
Czar, Archangel	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Buenos Aires, Cadiz	——	12:00 M.

*Carries German mails.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Patria, at Naples, Nov. 29.
SS Commewijne, at Amsterdam, Nov. 28.
SS Zurichmoor, at Salerno, Nov. 26.
SS Gov. de Lantsheear, at St. Nazaire, Nov. 26.
SS Indrasamba, at Port Natal, Nov. 29.
SS Lincolnshire, at Port Said, Dec. 2.
SS Glensloy, at Brischam, Nov. 30.
SS Escalona, at Liverpool, Dec. 1.
SS Cypevale, at Port Natal, Dec. 1.
SS Missouri, at Plymouth, Dec. 1.
SS Czaritza, at Archangel, Nov. 30.
SS Noordam, at Rotterdam, Dec. 1.
SS A. Geracimos, at Savona, Nov. 24.

Sailed.

SS Lafayette, from Bordeaux, Nov. 28.
SS St. Patrick, from Port Natal, Nov. 30.
SS Yarborough, from Marseilles, Nov. 27.
SS Rockport, from Torre Annunziata, Nov. 28.
SS Willaston, from Port Natal, Nov. 29.
SS Ringhorn, from Barry, Dec. 1.
SS New York, (tank,) from Avonmouth, Dec. 1.
SS Samnager, from Rotterdam, Dec. 1.

Passed.

SS City of Naples, New York for Bombay, passed Perim.
SS California, New York for Glasgow, passed Lizard.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., DEC. 2.
SS St. Louis, Liverpool to New York, was 1,270 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 5th, forenoon. American Line.
SS Verona, Naples to New York, was 370 miles E. at 3 P. M.; due 3d late, or early 4th. Italian Line.
SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 3d, forenoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 141 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Iroquois, Turk's Island to New York, was 869 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 236 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 355 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 514 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 350 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Muskogee, New Orleans to New York, was 106 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 50 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 184 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 58 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 310 miles N. of Curacao at 7 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 325 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 4, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 4, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Dec. 21, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Dec. 3, SS Vasilefs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 4, SS Oscar II.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Moana ... Dec. 3
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru... Dec. 3
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Persian Maru ... Dec. 6

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Shanghai, Nov. 5; Kobe, Nov. 12, and Yokohama, Nov. 12—which arrived per steamer Mexico, were dispatched east from Seattle on Nov. 28, and are due in New York today.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PRYER, CATHARINE JANE.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Catharine Jane Pryer, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-eighth day of February, 1916.
Dated, New York, the 19th day of August, 1915. CHARLES STEWART PHILLIPS, Executor.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—A disturbance of minor intensity, the centre of which has moved across the Great Lakes to the St. Lawrence Valley, has been attended by snow flurries in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, the upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region.

Another storm of considerable intensity off the North Pacific Coast is causing strong winds and rains in that region and Northern California.

Temperature remains generally low east of the Mississippi River and in the west Gulf States, while a reaction to temperatures above seasonal has taken place in the Northwest.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday over the region east of the Mississippi River.

Temperature will rise Friday and Saturday in the great central valleys and the lake region and Saturday in the East and South.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate variable, mostly west; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate northwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Saturday.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	47	37	4 P. M.	56	35
6 A. M.	49	36	6 P. M.	56	34
9 A. M.	48	32	9 P. M.	56	35
12 M.	52	34	11 P. M.	57	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 51; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 37 degrees at 8 A. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.11 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M., (Wed.) Loss.
11:45—Front 143 W. 42 St., (auto;) John W. Mackin ... Not given
A. M., (Thurs.)
5:45—184 Claremont Av.; Sarah Akerley.
8:58—171 2 St.; Morris Herman ... Slight
9:00—858 10 Av.; Louis Kempner ... Slight
9:15—809 9 Av.; Isaac Ginsberg ... None
10:05—29 Pike St.; Jacob Eckstein ... Slight
11:15—176 Forsyth St.; S. Flonder ... Slight
P. M.
12:40—1,715 Washington Av.; I. Godfrey .. $300
8:45—8 Av. & 48 St., (auto;) Dr. James Getman ... Not given
6:00—1,715 Webster Av.; Wood Real Estate Co. ... Slight
7:15—131 Cedar St.; Charles Sallet ... Slight
7:40—268 Delancey St.; Morris McGill ... Not given
9:15—68 Cannon St.; Rose Pollack ... Slight
10:20—2,163 Madison Av.; Alex. Arekcu-

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
BOSTON $2.65 Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.10
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60 ROUND TRIP $3.00
COLONIAL LINE
First-class service, catering to the best people. Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE $2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50 OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00. Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St. Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 8980 Cort. EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

MANHATTAN LINE $1.00 To Albany $1.00
ROUND TRIP, $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS. Thru Tick'ts & Bagg' Checked to All Pts. Strs. lve. daily, Pier 39, N. R., W. Houston St., 6:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9226 Spring.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NED WAYBURN'S PRODUCTIONS COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, December 3d, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Winter Garden Annex, Palais de Danse, entrance Broadway and 50th St., adjoining Winter Garden, and immediately thereafter at Warehouse, 451 Seventh Ave., and immediately thereafter at Manhattan Opera House, 34th St., between 8th and 9th Aves., (apply at stage entrance,) Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of all the costumes, properties, scenery, and effects used until recently in the musical comedy known as "Town Topics," produced at the Century Theatre, N. Y. C. The property will be offered in bulk and in lots. All costumes can be seen at the Winter Garden Annex, 50th Street and Broadway; properties can be seen at Warehouse, 451 7th Ave.; scenery and curtains can be seen at the Manhattan Opera House, 34th Street, between 8th and 9th Avenues.
CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Receiver.
WISE & LICHTENSTEIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 40 Exchange Place, New York.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment of HIRSCHHORN-GOLDSTEIN to MAX CEDERBAUM, to the benefit of creditors.
The assets of the above-named bankrupts will be sold at public auction on this day, the 3rd day of December, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at the bankrupts' premises, 6 West 18th Street, New York City, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer.
The assets consist of a complete plant for the manufacturing of braids, trimming, &c., cutting machines, and a stock of braids, trimmings, raw material, &c. Yours, &c.,
MAX CEDERBAUM, Assignee.
J. NATHAN HELFAT, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMPIRE WAIST STORES, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Dec. 8th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 806 Westchester Av., Borough of Bronx, and immediately thereafter at 206 E. 14th St., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, kimonas, underwear, fixtures, etc.
ISIDORE M. SILBERMAN, Assignee, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MATTHEW M. BLACK, Attorney for Assignee, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 22,192.—HARRY L. DANGLER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Harry L. Dangler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 29th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3rd, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 20,767.—MAX WALDMAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Max Waldman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 23d, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3rd, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 1st, 1915.

Winter Trips and Cruises
Separate and combined tours 10 to 23 days from New York to the American Mediterranean.
HAVANA AND POINTS IN CUBA
Interesting and restful, because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent modern hotels.
NASSAU (BAHAMAS)
A paradise of beautiful flowers—charming in its social life and out-of-door sports. Low rates of passage including meals and stateroom accommodations. Illustrated folders and detailed information will be supplied upon request.
WARD LINE
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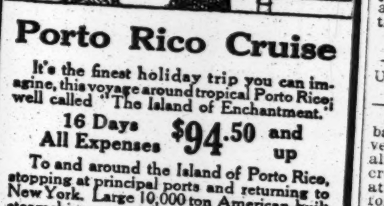
BERMUDA 40 Hours From Frost To Flowers
The Ideal Christmas Week Vacation, 8 & 9 DAYS, $42.50 & UP
4 or 5 Days in Bermuda—Tours inc. all Expenses—Steamer, Hotel & Side Trips.
SPECIAL SAILING S. S. "Evangeline" UNDER AMERICAN FLAG. Leaving midnight Friday, Dec. 24th. Returning Sun., Jan. 2nd. Sailing from N. Y. thereafter on alternate Tues., Thurs. & Sats.
REGULAR SAILING S. S. "Bermudian" Leaving N. Y. Wed., Dec. 22nd. Returning Friday, Dec. 31st. Sailing from N. Y. thereafter each Wed. beginning Jan. 5th.
West Indies Delightful cruises—about 28 days. S. S. "GUIANA," Jan. 4th and Feb. 8th. For illustrated booklets on BERMUDA or WEST INDIES apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; L. J. Garcey, 281 5th Ave.; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 328 Broadway.



Porto Rico Cruise
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Cruising Department PORTO RICO LINE General Offices, 11 Broadway, New York

American Line AMERICAN STEAMERS Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
New York....Dec. 4 | St. Louis....Dec. 11
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic....Dec. 8 | †Cymric....Dec. 17
†Cabin and 3d Class Passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic...Dec. 21, 10 A. M. | Canopic...Jan. 3
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . . Dec. 4, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE . . Dec. 11, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Dec. 18, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . . Dec. 25, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

CUNARD Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*Cameronia, Fri., Dec. 10, 4 P. M.
SAXONIA . . SAT., JAN. 1, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA . . FRI., JAN. 7, 4 P. M.
ORDUNA . . SAT., JAN. 15, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS. Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

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Sailing Dates. Dec. 7—Dec. 28—Jan. 18
H. E. Burnett, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y., or 673 Market St., S. F., Cal.

SOUTH AMERICA
BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO SANTOS MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Verdi, Dec. 11, 1 P. M.
S. S. Byron, Dec. 24, 10:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agents 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW (Calling at Liverpool.)
CAMERONIA, Fri., Dec. 10, 4 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

SPANISH LINE Compania Trasatlantica
MONTHLY SAILINGS. (Cargo and Passengers.)
For CADIZ and BARCELONA, S. S. Buenos Aires, Dec. 6.
For HAVANA & VERA CRUZ, S. S. Montevideo, Dec. 13.
J. ZARAGOZA, Agt., Pier 8, E. R. Telephone, Hanover 846—847.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Spain Naples, Italy
S S. Roma, Dec. 7, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Madeira, Lisbon, Gibraltar & Barcelona. S. S. Patria (new), Dec. 28 to Naples, Italy. Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

Travel Tips An up-to-date monthly of interest to travelers anywhere, sent free by McCann's Tours, 47 W. 34th St., N. Y.

Tickets EVERYWHERE by rail or boat. Best service and lowest prevailing rates. Marsters, 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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One way, $1; round trip, $1.50.
Leave Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St, daily 7:00 P. M.; West 132d St., 7:30 P. M.
Tel. Spring 9400.
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,383.—THE ARTHUR COURTIN COMPANY, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that The Arthur Courtin Company, bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated November 10, 1915, praying for a discharge from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 29, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21,829.—HYMAN ROSSBERG, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Hyman Rossberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 9, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 29, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21960.—JULIUS GLUCROFT, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Julius Glucroft, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 5, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 29, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21830.—BELLA ROSSBERG, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Bella Rossberg, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated November 9, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 29, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20642.—ANNIE B. SLOCUM, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Annie B. Slocum, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated October 22, 1915, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 29, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 21,828.—ISIDOR ROSSBERG, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Isidor Rossberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 6, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 29, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 22,246.—JOHN J. FROWEIN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that John J. Frowein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 5th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 29, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—RALPH E. BOTTENUS, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Ralph E. Bottenus, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 27th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3rd, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 2nd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MAX ROTH, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Max Roth, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 29th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3rd, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 2nd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 22,311.—JOSEF KLEIN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Josef Klein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 26th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 1st, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 22,361.—CHARLES ROTHMAN, Alleged Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Charles Rothman, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 24, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 1, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20,888.—ROBERT M. ZUCKER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Robert M. Zucker, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 29, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 3, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 1, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 22,050.—SAM FRIEDMAN, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Sam Friedman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 24th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 13th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, December 1st, 1915.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

David Dows Sells Big Plot on Water Street to Syndicate for a Factory Site—$47,500 for Upper Broadway Block—John McE. Bowman Buys a 121-Acre Estate.

A large deal in the lower east side water front section, just below Gouverneur Slip, which will lead to an important business improvement, was closed yesterday in the purchase by the Butwell Construction Company from David Dows of a vacant plot at the southwest corner of Water and Montgomery Streets. The property includes 581 to 597 Water Street, a frontage of 185.10 by 70 on Montgomery Street.

The deal was closed through the Charles F. Noyes Company, and the same brokers have also closed a long-term lease for the new owners of the six-story building they are preparing to erect on the site. The lessees are Lustberg, Nast & Co., shirt manufacturers, who now occupy three different buildings.

On the completion of the ne wstructure, which will cover about 13,000 square feet of space, the firm will consolidate their manufacturing business in the Water Street building, retaining for their executive offices the quarters at 80 and 82 Leonard Street. The lease will aggregate about $200,000. Over 700 hands will be employed in the new factory, and a number of tenements will be constructed in the neighborhood to look out for this help. In addition to their New York factory the lessees own and operate a large factory at Middletown, N. Y.

$47,500 for Upper Broadway Block.

The block front on the south side of 234th Street, between Broadway and Kingsbridge Avenue, was sold in the Vesey Street room yesterday by Joseph P. Day to close the estate of Martha E. Geer for $47,500. Operators were among the active bidders. Max Marx bought the Kingsbridge Avenue corner, 47.5 by 98.6, for $7,600, and also a plot 50 by 95 on the street for $4,400. The Broadway corner, 47.9 by 98.6, went to J. P. McAfee for $11,750, and the adjoining Broadway plot, 47.9 by 108, went to Mrs. Ida Polly for $9,000.

The New York Life Insurance Company, as plaintiff, bought in the seven-story Oakdale apartment, at 36 and 38 West Thirty-fifth Street, for $150,000. The judgment, with taxes, aggregated over $218,000. Henry Brady was the auctioneer.

Harlem Flats Resold.

The six-story apartment house at 538 and 540 West 124th Street, east of Broadway, on plot 50 by 100.11 was purchased recently by the Oscar Gomberg Company through the Schoen & Westchester Realty Company and M. Rives and has been resold by the same brokers to an investor.

The two five-story flats at 221 and 223 West 123d Street, 39.9 by 100.11, have been sold by O'Reilly & Dahn for Ennis & Sinnott to Helen Norris and immediately resold for the latter to an investor. The property has been sold five time within five to six weeks.

Heights Apartment in Trade.

Meyer Klein has purchased from the Nason Realty Company the six-story apartment known as the Hillichester, at 547 and 549 West 157th Street, 125 by 100. In part payment Mr. Klein gave property in Newark at 289 to 293 Market Street and 122 and 124 Commerce Street, opposite the Pennsylvania Railroad Station. The aggregate value is about $400,000. J. Newton Osorio was the broker. The Nason Realty Company just purchased the Hillichester from the Edgar Holding Company.

Big Real Estate Purchase by John McE. Bowman.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold to John McE. Bowman, proprietor of the Hotel Biltmore, for Isaac N. and Henry Seligman, the property known as the Wheeler place on King Street on the border line between Greenwich and Porchester. The property consists of about 121 acres, with houses and extensive out-buildings, and has been held at $1,500 per acre.

The property has a frontage of 600 feet on King Street, running through and with a frontage of 1,200 feet on the Byram River and River Road.

This is the seventh place sold by Mr. Kennelly in this immediate neighborhood since August, the first being the Seybel place, which started the movement back of Rye. The Wheeler place is directly opposite the proposed new Blind Brook Golf Club, (Catlin property,) which will be a proprietary club of 150 golfers organized by a party of New York bankers and residents of Greenwich, Porchester, Rye, and Mount Kisco who have limited their membership to 150, and will be perhaps the finest eighteen-hole course in America.

Tenement Sales.

Paul A. McGolrick has bought from Samuel Stern premises 72 East 119th Street, a five-story old law flat on a plot, 25 by 100.10.

L. J. Phillips & Co. sold to T. J. McSherry 106 West Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.5, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, for $25,500.

Bronx Sales.

Cahn & Pittman have sold for Mrs. Ellen McGiff the two-story and basement, two-family dwelling 2,297 Bathgate Avenue, being the northwest corner of 183d Street.

Joseph A. Blackner sold for Emma Dilberger the twenty-family apartment house 1,313 Clinton Avenue, near McKinley Square, on plot 28.10 by 138. The buyer, Gertie Halpin, gave in part payment the one-family residence 2,144 Hughes Avenue, on plot 16 by 90, the one-family residence 3,638 Barnes Avenue, on plot 31 by 100, and a plot of lots, 75 by 100, located on the south side of Edenwald Avenue, 75 feet west of Hill Avenue.

The estate of William G. Ringler has sold to a client of C. Volzing & Son the five-story flat with stores 1,087 Union Avenue, corner of 166th Street.

Brooklyn.

J. B. Wohlfarth sold for Gilbert Elliott the three-story dwelling 313 Sterling Place to an investor.

The two-story and brick business building on the west side of Flatbush Avenue, 163 feet north of Dorchester Road, on a plot 22.6 by 90 feet, has been sold by Ella A. Force to a client of the McInerney Klinck Realty Company, for investment.

S. L. Pakas bought from a builder thirty-seven one-family houses in the East New York section of Brooklyn. Sixteen of the houses are located on Vermont Street, between New Lots and Hegeman Avenues. The other twenty-one houses are situated on New Jersey Avenue, between Hegeman and Vienna Avenues. In exchange Mr. Pakas gave a plot of twenty-two lots located on Eighty-sixth Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Avenues, which are to be improved by the new owner.

Long Island.

Charles B. Farwell sold for the Kouwenhoven Estates, Inc., of Mineola, L. I., to the Twentieth Avenue Realty Corporation, four lots on the southwest corner of Second Avenue and Elm Street, Long Island City, a plot 96.8 by 80 feet. The purchasers will improve the plot with stores and dwellings.

The Stanley Agency and Frederick C. Franke, brokers, have sold to Samuel H. Harris of New York City the property at Great Neck, L. I., formerly owned by Harriet G. Smith, consisting of eight and one-half acres, with 600 feet of shore front on Long Island Sound. The same brokers have sold to George M. Cohan five acres of land at Great Neck, overlooking Long Island Sound, adjoining his present estate.

The T. B. Ackerson Company sold at Pine-Aire, L. I., three lots on Pine Grove Boulevard to E. Newman of Brooklyn; three lots on Central Boulevard to Mrs. Genevieve Gregory of Brooklyn; three lots on Pine Grove Boulevard to Mrs. Elizabeth Glassford of Westchester, N. Y., and three lots on Prospect Place to Miss Ida Osborne of Brooklyn.

At Bedford Park, Long Island, Frank H. Tyler has sold to John H. Thiel a two-story stucco dwelling, on a large plot of ground.

New Jersey.

Peter Carlson, a builder, has purchased from the Montclair Realty Company a plot of ground at the corner of Waterbury Road and Beverly Road, 100 by about 200 feet. The sale was negotiated by the Simpson-Merritt Company. A $12,000 private dwelling will be erected on the plot by the buyer.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York Suburban Land Company has sold a lot, 20 by 100, on Hickory Avenue, to V. Mulvaney, and a lot, 20 by 100, to B. Walsh.

Julius H. Kruse has sold for former Alderman Henry Shaffer his private residence, 438 Palisade Avenue, corner Highpoint Avenue, Weehawken Heights. The purchaser will occupy the house.

$25,000 a Year for a Twenty-four-Foot Fifth Avenue Store.

J. H. Hanan and Sons, shoe dealers, have leased the middle store on Fifth Avenue, in the building recently erected at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street by a syndicate, headed by Leslie R. Palmer. The lease involves a space 24 by 125 and is for a term of ten years, with a similar renewal privilege, the rent being $25,000 per annum. Clark T. Chambers was the broker.

$100,000 East 49th Street Lease.

Pease & Elliman have leased for twnety-one years with renewal privileges, the four-story and basement building at 11 East Forty-ninth Street, on a lot 22 by 100 feet, for Mrs. Elizabeth A. S. Vatable to Charles Brown, at an aggregate rental of over $100,000. Mr. Brown also controls on long term leases the adjoining property at 13 and 9, immediately adjoining the Buckingham Hotel, making a plot, 66.8 by 100 feet. Plans are now being prepared to change the building at 13 into a new six-story elevator building with store, and apartments of three and four rooms and bath, the alterations to cost about $25,000.

Two Important Leases on 125th Street.

Barnett & Co. have leased the store at 172 East 125th Street to the Profit Sharing Coupon Company for a long term of years. This is one of six stores on the south side of the street between Third and Lexington Avenues leased within a month, all of which had been vacant for the greater part of the last seven years.

B. Walter Barnett, senior member of the firm of Barnett & Co., states that there is a marked improvement in renting conditions on 125th Street.

Another important lease on 125th Street has just been signed by the Knights of Pythias, which has leased from A. Schulte two floors in the building forming an "L" around the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and 125th Street, known as Madison Hall. The lease is said to be for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of more than $100,000.

New Bronx Church.

N. Serracino, architect, and Edward F. Hammel, consulting engineer, have awarded the general contract for the construction of the new church to be built for the East 187th Street United Presbyterian Congregation, to the Building Violations Corporation of New York City. The church will be located on the northeast corner of East 187th Street and Tiebout Avenue, the Bronx.

United Realty Owners Drop Case Against State.

The action brought by the United Real Estate Owners' Association of New York against Controller Travis and the six banks which made a $6,000,000 loan to the State in June last, has been successfully terminated by Attorney General Woodbury.

In June, 1915, Controller Travis ascertained that in order to take care of the current expenses of the State Government it was necessary to borrow $6,000,000 at once in anticipation of indirect taxes which were not then in the State Treasury. Pursuant to authority vested in him he borrowed this amount from six banks in this city.

The United Real Estate Owners' Association brought an action in Albany County to restrain the Controller from borrowing the money, and this case was carried to the Appellate Division. The courts refused to restrain the Controller from perfecting the loan.

After the loan was made the association brought another action here to restrain the Controller from using the money and from repaying it to the corporations from which the loan was obtained.

Deputy Attorney General Wilber W. Chambers was prepared to proceed with the trial of the case in New York County today, but at plaintiff's request and upon its representation that it had been misinformed as to the financial condition of the State at the time the loan was obtained, the actions were discontinued.

Commercial Leases.

The Houghton Company has leased for the 2,182 Broadway Corporation the southerly store in the Seventy-seventh Street Theatre Building to Edwin D. Dow as a restaurant for a term of years.

Shaw & Co. have leased for Cecelia L. A. Slater the store 2,200 Seventh Avenue to Helen Klein.

Duff & Conger, in conjunction with the Cross & Brown Company, have leased for Frederick Ayer to Nathan Horowitz the store 1,284 Lexington Avenue.

James H. Stryker leased for a term of years the northwest corner of Forty-second Street and Tenth Avenue for Hugh Murry to Michael Rowan; also for Paul Shotland to Zehler & Steiningen the store at 36 West Twenty-sixth Street for a term of years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

111th St, 308 and 310 West, s s, 147.6 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x106.2, six-story flat; Edward Bendheim et al., executors, &c., against Faultless Construction Co. et al.; Stoddard & M., attorneys; M. C. Levy, referee; Action 1; due on judgment, $9,231.51; taxes, &c., $1,662.68; subject to a prior mortgage of $42,000; to the plaintiff for $47,000.

111th St, 312 and 314 West, s s, 185 ft w of 8th Av, 37.6x106.2, six-story flat; same against same; same attorneys and referee; Action 2; due on judgment, $9,255.01; taxes, &c., $1,662.68; subject to a prior mortgage of $42,000; to the plaintiff for $47,000.

28th St, 210 to 214 East, s s, 145 ft e of 3d Av, 77x98.8, three four-story front and two four-story rear tenements; David Keane against C. E. Taylor et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; Jos. Gallagher, referee; due on judgment, $21,100.51; taxes, &c., $140.25; subject to a prior mortgage, $48,000; to the plaintiff for $64,500.

127th St, 74 West, s s, 118.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, three-story dwelling; Germania Fire Insurance Co. against L. E. Landon et al.; Ernest Hall, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due for judgment, $8,136.89; taxes, &c., $168.30; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

234th St, s s, block front between Broadway and Kingsbridge Road, 347x100x irregular, three frame dwellings; executrix's sale; estate of Martha E. Geer, deceased; to Max Marx, Sonn Brothers, H. Maynard, H. Maynard and T. P. McAfee, and Mrs. Ida Polly for $47,500.

By Henry Brady.

35th St, 36 and 38 West, s s, 475 5th Av, 40x98.9, seven-story Oakdale apartments; New York Life Insurance Co. against Fort Amsterdam Realty Co. et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; G. J. Gillespie, referee; due on judgment, $209,482.69; taxes, &c., $9,803.95; to the plaintiff for $150,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

140th St, 161-169 West, n s, 147.6 ft e of 7th Av, 120.6x99.11, seven-story Watts Court Apartments; Bennett Sanberg against Nathan Greene et al.; Morrison & S., attorneys; M. J. Scanlon, referee; due, $19,153.04; taxes, &c., $2,808.50; prior mortgage, $170,000.

Manhattan Av, 445, w s, 25.11 ft s of 110th St, 25x100, five-story flat; Elias Surat against Doris Osserman et al.; Goldfogle & D., attorneys; Winter Russell, referee; due, $23,808.12; taxes, &c., $650.

75th St, 19 East, n s, 64 ft w of Madison Av, 30.11x127.2, four-story dwelling; Adeline Sallsbury et al. against C. A. Stein et al.; Rounds, H. & D., attorneys; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $27,416.03; taxes, &c., $561.

By Joseph P. Day.

132d St, 23-25 West, n s, 228 ft w of 5th Av, 32x99.11, five-story flat; William Rankin against Carucci Holding Co. et al.; W. R. Adams, attorney; Powell Crighton, referee; due, $16,960.47; taxes, &c., $375.

Duane St, 42, s w corner Lafayette St, 18.3x 23.3x irregular, six-story loft building; H. E. Clare et al. against Madison Avenue Real Estate Co. et al.; Harrison Clark, Jr., attorney; L. H. Sanders, referee; due, $9,597.08; taxes, &c., $1,880.81; subject to mortgage of $42,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Sylvan Av, w s, 106.3 ft n of 256th St, 25x 100, vacant; M. J. Carren against D. Sapiro et al.; J. S. Davenport, attorney; Jacquin Frank, referee; due, $543.50; taxes, &c., $49.17.

By Charles A. Berrian.

143d St, 356 East, s s, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100, three-story tenement and three-story rear dwelling; Louis Tenore against Teresa Tenore et al.; C. D. Ridgway, attorney; L. E. Sisson, referee; partition.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 2.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, 66, e s, 100 ft s of Rivington St, 25x100; Lambert Suydam to Lucien D. Bloch, 316 West 98th St, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

GREENWICH ST, w s, 25 ft s of Duane St, 25x60; Charles E. Lydecker, trustee will of David A. Morison to Hyman E. Wittner, 71 East 97th St, (mtg $10,000,) all liens, Dec. 2; attorney, Myron Krieger, 220 Broadway.....$19,243.10

LENOX AV, e s, 75.10 ft n of 117th St, 25x 100; Fanny Harris to Herman Harris, 2,441 7th Av, (mtg $30 000,) all liens, Oct. 2....$1

MADISON ST, 338, s s, 75.5 ft e of Scammel St, 20x38x19.11x37, (foreclosure Nov. 29;) Benno Lewinson, referee, to William A. Slocum, 410 Vanderbilt Av, Brooklyn..$6,500

MADISON AV, 1,281, e s, 68.8 ft n of 91st St, 17x68; Theresa V., wife of Henry T. Saxe, to Elizabeth C. Geary, 1,226 Park Av, Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MADISON AV, 2,089, e s, 74.11 ft s of 132d St, 25x96; Sarah I. Webb, Ridgefield Park, N. J., to Millie Rosenberg, 274 Lincoln Pl, Brooklyn, (mtg $12,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MORNINGSIDE AVENUE WEST, n w corner of 118th St, 100.11x90; S. Levy Realty Co. to John C. Wyland Realty Corporation, 280 4th Av, (mtg $150,000,) all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....Exchange and $100

SAME PROPERTY; Amelia Levy to same, quitclaim and confirmation deed, all liens, Nov. 24; same attorney.....$1

STANTON ST, 334 and 336, n s, 40 ft w of Mangin St, 39.8x70, (foreclosed Nov. 26;) Geoffrey Konta, referee, to Madden Lane Savings Bank, 170 Broadway, Dec. 1; attorneys, Roelker, B. & S., 62 William St.$27,000

VERMILYEA AV, n e corner of Isham St, 75x 148.2x irregular; Aldus Construction Co. to Manfie Realty Co., 31 Nassau St, (mtg $25,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

1ST AV, 1,704-1,706, e s, 39 ft n of 38th St, 30.6x86; Nimbert Realty Corp'n to Joseph H. Mittelman, 116 Columbia St, (mtg $30,000,) all liens, Dec. 1; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 63 Park Row.....$100

5TH AV, 2,246, w s, 49.11 ft s of 137th St, 25x85; Jacob Baschkopf et al. to Mollie Richard, 14 East 111th St, (mtg $15,000,) Dec. 1.....$100

5TH AV, e s, 23.11 ft s of 115th St, 17.2x 100; Annie Davidson to Mirhelm Realty Co., Inc., 141 Broadway, (mtg $14,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

14TH ST, 642 East, s s, 88 ft w of Avenue C 27.4x103.3; Jacob Eisler to Freda Eisler, 325 East 4th St, all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Sol H. Eisler, 261 Broadway.....$100

23D ST, 357-359 West, n s, 200 ft e of 9th Av, 50x98.9; Margaret Smith to the Aldus Construction Co., Inc., 600 West 181st St, (mtg $35,000,) all liens, Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

45TH ST, 68 West, s s, 140 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Cornelius Van V. Sewell, Rye, N. Y., heir, &c., Sarah Van V. Sewell, to Constance J. Sewell, Rye, N. Y., all title, C. A. G., all liens, Nov. 8; attorney, William Rasquin, Jr., 170 Broadway.....$1

48TH ST, 367 West, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 15x100.5; Mildred E. Veit, Bayview and Healy Avs, Borough of Queens, to Louis Weiss, 215 Audubon Av, (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 30; attorney, J. A. Seidman, 63 Park Row.....$100

54TH ST, 434 West, s s, 350 ft e of 10th Av, 33.4x52.2x33.5x49.8; Corporal Realty Co., Inc., to Annie C. Meurer, 508 West 153d St, (mtg $9,000,) Nov. 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ensign Realty Co., 35 Liberty St, to same, (mtg $9,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, same.....$1

57TH ST, 10 and 12 West, s s, 228 ft w of 5th Av, 47x100.5; Dreicer Realty Co. to Adolph Lewisohn, 7 West 57th St, (mtg $300,000,) all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

67TH ST, 238 West, s s, 225 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Mendel and Esther Epstein to Esther Epstein, 831 9th Av, ½ part, (mtg $14,000,) all liens, Nov. 30.....$1

67TH ST, 240 West, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Mendel and Esther Epstein to Esther Epstein, 831 9th Av, all title, ½ part, (mtg $13,625,) Nov. 30.....$1

78TH ST, 264 East, s s, 72.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.4x76.8; Frank H. Warner and John Burleigh, Montclair, N. J., (mtg $6,500,) Aug. 4; attorney, Bennett E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.....$100

93D ST, 37 West, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 17x71.5 to centre line of former Arthorp's or Jauncey's Lane x—x72.1; Emily M. Roemer to Emma P. Paull, 68 Sound View Drive, Greenwich, Conn.; (mtg $11,000,) Dec. 1; attorneys, Hunt, Hill & H., 165 Broadway.....$1

97TH ST, s s, 181 ft e of 3d Av, 27x100.11; Lincoln Trust Co. to Katharine R. McGirr, 201 West 104th St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

119TH ST, 524-526 East, s s, 323 ft e of Pleasant Av, 50x100.10; Raylom's Realty Co. to Cedar Construction Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, Dec. 1, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$100

120TH ST, s s, 195 ft e of Avenue A, 20x 100.5; Anna Lamprecht to Laura A. Lamprecht, 514 East 120th St, B. & S., Nov. 16; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$1

122D ST, 234 West, s s, 42 ft w of 7th Av, 34x100.11; Sarah A. Punderford, widow, to Joseph A. Foody, 234 West 122d St, (mtg $29,500,) Dec. 1; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

123D ST, 221 and 223 West, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 39.9x100x irregular; Kouwenhoven Estates, Inc., Mineola, L. I., to Helen Norris, 782 President St, Brooklyn, Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Helen Norris to Louis Wolf, 555 11th Av, (mtg $20,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, same.....$100

128TH ST, 129 East, n s, 320 ft e of Park Av, 20x99.11, (foreclosure, Nov. 23;) Sol Kohn, referee, to Lottie E. Field, 6,767 Yucca St, Hollywood, Cal., subject to taxes, &c., Nov. 30; attorney, Eugene Berry, 288 Broadway.....$8,000

142D ST, 312 West, s s, 175.3 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99,11; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Rebecca Shulman, 358 9th Av, B. & S. & C. A. G., Dec. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

157TH ST, 647 West, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Edgar Holding Co. to Meyer Klein, 817 West End Av, (mtg $180,000,) all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 174th St, 42.1x 67.4; Uda Lapin to Jennie Pearlman, 1,525 Minford Place, (mtg $7,600,) Nov. 26; attorney, I. A. Malkiel, 116 Nassau St..$1

BARNES AV, e s, 93.6 ft s of 1st Av, 31.2x105.1; Gertie Halpin to Emma Dilberger, 1,976 Honeywell Av, (mtg $3,250,) Dec. 2; attorney, Joseph A. Blackner, 581 East 161st St.....$1

BATHGATE AV, w s, 49 ft n of 182d St, 48x 97; Infantin's Realty Co., Inc., to Frederick Tietig, 796 Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, mtg $31,000, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

CLINTON AV, w s, 131.11 ft n of 169th St, 28.10x138.2; Emma Dilberger to Gertie Halpin, 129 East 117th St, (mtg $32,000,) Dec. 2; attorney, M. Heller, 1,727 Anthony Av.....$100

FORDHAM ROAD, n w corner of Decatur Av, 90.11x97.4x80x24.11; Fred A. Wurzbach to Corn Exchange Bank, 18 William St, (mtg $33,750,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 202.6 ft n of 181st St, 16x90; Gertie Halpin to Emma Dilberger, 1,976 Honeywell Av, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 2; attorney, Joseph A. Blackner, 581 East 161st St.....$1

JEFFERSON AV, s s, 75 ft w of Hill Av, 75x100; Gertie Halpin to Emma Dilberger, 1,976 Honeywell Av, (mtg $1,500,) Dec. 2; attorney, Joseph A. Blackner, 581 East 161st St.....$1

LEGGETT AV, n s, 28.8 ft w of Hewitt Place, 26.11x96.11; John J. O'Brien (Referee) to Barbara Kumpf, 202 East 30th St, Oct. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

LONGFELLOW AV, e s, 125 ft s of Jennings St, 26.1x115; W. Stebbins Smith, referee, to Paul Koch, 1,440 Longfellow Av, (mtg $4,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, W. Stebbins Smith, 462 East 167th St.....$600

LOTS 187 and 188, Map of Waldo Hutchins Estate; Bowie Dash Realty Co. to 238th Street Co., 149 Church St, Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 5, Map of Dash Estate; Bowie Dash Realty Co. to John H. Feldscher, 237th St and Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, (mtg $3,000,) Nov. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 122, 123, 219, same map; same to Sabela Muratore, 667 6th Av, (mtg $1,387.) Nov. 20; same attorney.....$100

LOT 178, same map; same to Charlotte Scoging, 1,851 Carter Av, Nov. 20; same attorney.....$100

LOTS 124 and 125, same map; same to Margaret Lynch, 989 West 185th St, Nov. 20; same attorney.....$100

LOTS 204, 205, and 240 to 248, same map; same to 238th Street Co., Inc., 149 Church St, (mtg $2,975,) Nov. 20; same attorney.....$100

LOTS 187 and 188, map of Waldo Hutchins Estate; Bernat Zickerman to Bowie Dash Realty Co., at Dash Place and 240th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

MANIDA ST, 843, w s, 25x100; Sarah Miller to Rebecca Rose, 843 Manida St, ½ right, title, and interest, mtg $7,000, Nov. 30; attorney, I. Kremer, 320 Broadway.....$1

MELROSE AV, n w corner of 160th St, 45x 99; Cedar Construction Co., Inc., to Louis E. Levy, 790 Riverside Drive, mtg $40,000, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 232, s s, 17x—x16.6x irregular; Frederick C. Berte et al. to Josephine Moylan, 1,829 Washington Av, mtg $1,500, Nov. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

PLOT begins at line between Lots 25 and 26, distant 2.11 ft e of Webster Av, runs e 3x s 117.10x n 41x n 76, being part of Lot 26, map of land in partition for heirs of Rebecca Bassford; Annie F. Brewster and another to Sarah H. Purser, Scarsdale, N. Y., Nov. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PROSPECT AV, w s, 22x100; Frank Turisi to Joseph Fuscaldo, 2,139 Prospect Av, (mtg $5,000,) Nov. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,551, w s, 40x 100; John C. Welwood Realty Corp'n to Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., 63 Park Row, (mtg $35,000,) Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,547, w s, 40x 100; same to Byron Holding Co., Inc., 45 Cedar St, (mtg $27,000,) Dec. 1; same attorney.....$100

WEBSTER AV, e s, 289.10 ft s of 187th St, 50x101; Sarah H. Purser (individually and as executrix) to Webster Avenue Realty Corpn, 413 East 31st St, Oct. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, n s, 150.7 ft n of 136th St, 25x100; J. Philip Van Kirk, referee, to Addie A. Sullivan, 343 East 141st St, Dec. 1; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Addie A. Sullivan to David Puritz, 524 West 151st St, (mtg $7,500,) Dec. 1; attorney, same.....$100

148TH ST, n s, 261.6 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37.4x84.9; Barnett Williams to Nettie Heller, 1,727 Anthony Av, (mtg $31,000,) Oct. 26; attorney, M. Heller, 1,727 Anthony Av.....$1

187TH ST, 517 East, n s, 24x90; James Quinlan and Joseph E. Wagner, 1,184 Jackson Av, mtg $8,000, Dec. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GREENWICH ST, w s, 25 ft s of Duane St, 25x60; Hyman E. Wittner to Charles E. Lydecker, executor, 11 East 81st St, Dec. 2, prior mtg $10,000; per bond $3,000

STANTON ST, s e corner of Sheriff St, 98 100; Sarah Konovitz to George R. Smith, 154 Greenwich St, prior mtg $49,000, due Aug. 29, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Rider, 44 Cedar St.....$6,000

WHITEHALL ST, 40 to 46, n w corner of State St, 1 to 5, 131.1 x irregular to s s Pearl St, 51½ and 20, x 39.9 x irregular x 135.3 to State Terry Realty Co., 204 to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, Dec. 1, 5 years; attorney, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$600,000

2D AV, e s corner of 106th St, 100.11x125, one-sixth part; Adelaide Helms to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 23, due, &c., as per bond.....$3,000

5TH AV, e s, 23.11 ft s of 115th St, 17.2x 100; Mirhelm Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, Dec. 2, 5 years.....$13,000

48TH ST, s s, 84 ft w of 6th Av, 61x100.4; National Association of the Friars to New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St, Dec. 1, due May 1, 1919; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$165,000

48TH ST, s s, 84 ft w of 5th Av, 18x100.5; David Israel to Mendel Epstein, 831 9th Av, Jan. 3, 1912, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$5,000

97TH ST, s s, 181 ft e of 3d Av, 27x100.11; Kath. R. McGirr to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, Dec. 1, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

123D ST, 221-3 West, n s, 250 ft w of 7th Av, 39.9x100.11; Helen Morris to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, Dec. 1, 5 years; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane..$20,000

142D ST, 312 West, s s, 175.3 ft w of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Rebecca Shulman to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Dec. 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$14,000

157TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Meyer Klein to Edgar Holding Co., Inc., 31 Union Square, Dec. 1, prior mtg $165,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.....$15,000

Bronx.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 184th St, 98x50; Concourse Court Corporation to Rector et al., St. Bartholomew's Church, 344 Madison Av, Dec. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$48,000

FREEMAN ST, n w corner of Chisolm St, 24x75; Catherine Milne to Oscar Hahne, 2,097 7th Av, prior mtg $10,000, Dec. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

HORTON AV, n s, 170 ft e of Main St, 33x100; Elizabeth R. Banta to New Rochelle Co-operative Building and Loan Association, New Rochelle, N. Y., Dec. 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, John F. Lambden, New Rochelle, N. Y.....$1,000

LOT 427, map Washingtonville, 44.5x109x—x 116; Michael Spaziante to Frank Moderilio, 113 North 5th Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 4, due 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. H. Cordes, 38 West 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$400

LOTS 204 and 205, map of Dash estate; 238th Street Co., Inc., to Bowie Dash Realty Co., at Dash Place and 240th St, Nov. 20, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,820

All following, same map, date, and attorney; all 3 years.

LOTS 246 to 248; same to same.....$1,155

LOT 5; John H. Feldscher to same.....$3,000

LOT 219; Sabela Muratore to same.....$367

LOT 122; same to same.....$455

LOT 123; same to same.....$455

LYDIG AV, s e corner of White Plains Road, 200 ft to Cruger Av x77.7x200.5x84.5; North Side Investing Co. to Agnes B. Hawkins, 35 West 57th St, Nov. 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

MINFORD PL, w s, 34 ft n of 172d St, 33x67; Uda Lapin to Jennie Pearlman, 1,525 Minford Pl, Nov. 26, installments, interest as per bond; attorney, L. A. MacKail, 116 Nassau St.....$300

MT. HOPE PL, 232, s s, 17x—x16.6x112.9; Josephine Moylan to James A. Benedict, Katonah, N. Y., Nov. 22, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,000

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 166th St, 52x100; Lazarus Levy to Fundy Co., 115 Broadway, prior mtg $11,500, Nov. 26, due May 26, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Jonas, L. & N., 115 Broadway.....$6,500

WEBSTER AV, e s, 289.3 ft s of 187th St, five lots, each 50.1x100.1, (five mtgs. each $5,000;) Webster Avenue Realty Corporation to Sarah H. Purser, Scarsdale, N. Y., and another, executors, Oct. 28, due June 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000

3D AV, w s, 150.7 ft n of 136th St, 25x100; David Puntz to Addie A. Sullivan, 343 East 141st St, prior mtg $7,500, Dec. 1, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$1,850

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

NASSAU ST, 35, store; Postal Life Insurance Co. to Frank G. Shattuck Co., on premises, 10 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, Charles W. Stapleton, 220 Broadway.....$5,000

NASSAU ST, 85, part of store floor; Postal Life Insurance Co. to Frank G. Shattuck Co., on premises, 10 5-12 years from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, Charles W. Stapleton, 220 Broadway.....$4,500

4th Av, 424 to 432 north, store and basement; W. H. Mendel, Inc., to Alexander Behrend, 2,583 Marion Av, 15 2-12 years from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, Louis Jerosowitz, 220 Broadway.....$8,600

4TH AV, s w corner of 23d St, ground floor; United States Realty and Improvement Co. to the Horn & Hardart Co., 600 West 50th St, 21 years from Jan. 1, 1916; attorneys, Pease & Elliman, 55 Liberty St.....$15,600

8TH AV, w s, from 33d to 34th Sts, 21st floor; 401 6th Avenue to Bartlett-Orr Press, 9 11-12

Mortgage Loans

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ELIZABETHAN BEAUTY PARLORS, INC., hereby gives notice that the annual stockholders' meeting will be held Dec. 13, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the company office, 1,482 Broadway. R. R. Grant, Sec'ty.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate. Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 187 B'way, N. Y., 193 Montague St., B'klyn.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I HAVE FOR SALE a beautifully decorated one-family brick house of 7 rooms, parquet floors, steam heat, tile bath, electric light, sewers, asphalted streets, shade trees, large veranda, and backyard; 30 minutes from City Hall, New York; 5-cent fare, Brooklyn; price $5,750, on small payments running 20 years' time; I must sell; it is a bargain. Owner, 60-A Liberty St., New York. Room 65. Phone Cortlandt 7440.

Have just completed some four-story 16-family apartments in the best secion of Flatbush and renting up very fast; I am offering them for sale at attractive prices, guaranteeing the purchasers 8% net income on their investment; will consider good vacant property in part payment. Address James Carpenter, 189 Broadway, New York.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K., Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

Let bargains along new Flatbush subways, Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION! Choice corner plot, about four lots, near Grand Boulevard, with building loan; easy terms. Trotta, 391 East 149th St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Have just completed some 4-story 16-family apartments in the best section of Flatbush, and renting up very fast. I am offering them for sale at attractive prices, guaranteeing the purchasers 8% net income on their investment. Will consider good vacant property in part payment. Address James Carpenter, 189 Broadway, N. Y.

WILL EXCHANGE $4,000 equity above mortgage of $11,500 on fine private dwelling in 97th St., near Central Park; nine rooms, 2 bathrooms, electricity, new fixtures; perfect condition; now leased; would like in exchange small suburban house. R. Beck, 22 East 42d St.

River Edge.—Large 8-room house, improvements, 2 acres, $20; one or two months free; Brooklyn, 2,151 East 18th St., brick house, $25; Hasbrouck Heights, 46 Terrace Av., 5 rooms $10, 3 rooms $5; Paterson, 519 East 39th St., 5 rooms $5. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

87th, 153 West.—Private residence for rent, fully furnished. Call any time.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Offices, $20 upward, 36 East 23d, at subway entrance; modern, fireproof building; skylight studio, $35. elevator, heat, janitor. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc. Farr. 9494. 1,133 Broadway, at 26th St.

A.—Greene St., 4-story store and loft building, size 25x100, at a low rent to a desirable tenant. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

RESPONSIBLE party gets use of general and private office, well appointed, with services, near Grand Central. Phone Murray Hill 4178.

Handsome office to sublet; splendid light and air; magnificent view; 19th floor Candler Building. Inquire Room 1,902, 220 West 42d St.

26 Waverly Place, corner Greene; fireproof lofts; size 62x81; possession. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

AT BROADWAY AND 42D STREET. Well-furnished office or desk room. 801 Longacre Building.

STORE TO LET. 111th St. and Manhattan Av. Apply 13 Lawrence St.

Private office or desk room, vicinity Grand Central Terminal; all modern conveniences. Phone Murray Hill 4013.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

A.—51 West 3d St., store and lofts, size 25x109, at low rent; attractive building.

Loft to let, 100x35, at a reasonable rent. 125 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J.

Private office or desk reasonable to desirable tenant. 39 East 42d St., Room 7.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively, Rousseau Company 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Chatsworth Heights, Larchmont Manor. 80 E. 42d St. Phone 7327 Murray Hill.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Private residence, beautiful grounds, near seashore, within 35 minutes of Pennsylvania Station, will be sold at a sacrifice price to close out estate; would consider equity in city property or free and clear farms, if well located, in exchange. Estate, A 255 Times Downtown.

Have a new 7-room and bath semi-bungalow, every city improvement, large sun parlor and porch, hardwood trim; refined neighborhood; 3 minutes from express station; only 30 minutes out; price $5,950; terms if desired. Phone 3877 Cortlandt. J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway.

$725—SMALL HOUSE—$725. Large plot for cultivation and poultry; big town, near harbor and station; hour out; $75 cash and $7 monthly. B. Store, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

AN ABANDONED FARM.—450 acres at only $10 per acre. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective home-seekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Beautiful Fanwood, N. J.—Large plots for homesites, where you can raise chickens and have a good garden at low prices and on easy terms; send for free illustrated booklet. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

BARGAIN—ACREAGE. 90 acres, well-shaded hill, for villa plots; hour out, Lackawanna Railroad; near 3 stations. Brokaw, 141 Broadway.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat, best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FARMS, acre upward, hour out, for poultry, fruit, vegetables, $10 monthly. Write for pictures. Room 1,701, 141 Broadway.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Bargain.—$6,500; easy terms; 10 rooms, 2 baths; 50 minutes to city. Box M 355 Times Downtown.

Woodcliff-on-Hudson.—Homes, modern improvements; little cash. Thomson, 330 33d St.

New homes in East Orange. Write for booklet. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R Linbarger, 197 North Av.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Actual shore front, acreage; Greenwich and vicinity. Childs Suburban Agency, 501 5th Av.

FARM.—Best in Litchfield County, 64 acres, $4,000. M. E. Minor, Terryville, Conn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Want good farm; not rogues; have good income property and mortgages to exchange. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED—BARGAIN FARMS. Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate—Out of City.

CHICKEN FARM. $2 weekly buys good poultry farm, 6-room house, cellar, tubs, water range, &c.; large factories nearby; near station and trolley; good nearby markets; best soil; 50 minutes' ride. B. Bryan, 1,218 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CALIFORNIA. Will transfer your property to California. Jos. M. Murphy Realty Co., 727 Title Insurance Bldg., Los Angeles.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

62d, 24 East.—Furnished bachelor apartments, one or two large rooms; all improvements; refined; private residence. Handsomely furnished apartments, all sizes. R. de FLOREZ, 501 Fifth Av.

62d, Near Madison Av.—Entire floor, 3 bedrooms, living room and bath; non-housekeeping; southern exposure; beautifully furnished. 2577 Plaza.

Madison Av., 222, (36th.)—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; select location; private house; $125 monthly.

Furnished apartments. Fred'k L. Hurt, 30 East 42d St.

West Side.

Lady will sell on easy terms the magnificent furnishings and give lease of extremely attractive nine-room house; just thoroughly renovated inside and out; white enamel, parquet floors, two bathrooms; suitable private dwelling or furnished rooms; rent, $75 month. 39 West 97th.

Desirable, furnished apartment to sublet, Winter, longer period; have 95 per cent. of apartments offered west side below 120th St.; $100 upward. Write, phone, call for special list, J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

610 West 116th.—Five rooms and bath, tenth floor, overlooking campus; high-class house, near subway; rent $110 month; also three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, fourth floor; $65 month; possession Dec. 1. Tel. Morningside 3040. Thompson.

Seven-room, two-bath apartment, convenient 96th subway, thoroughly modern building, very substantially, elegantly furnished; will sublet season, longer; possession Jan. 1, possibly earlier. Phone Columbus 3572 for appointment.

Nine rooms, four master bedrooms, centrally located in magnificent new building, West Eighties, splendid view Riverside; very handsome new furnishings; complete in detail; private family; season or longer. Columbus 3602.

Six rooms, two master bedrooms; very handsome new west side building, centrally located, extemely comfortable, livable; prefer small adult family; rent three months, longer; immediate possession. Telephone Columbus 3974.

Two rooms and bath, restaurant in building, maid service, modern in every respect, wonderful view; $80 monthly if taken at once until May 1st. Apt. 122, 118 West 72d.

Large 8-room apartment, furnished; four rooms have southern exposure; $135 monthly; references. Superintendent, 471 Central Park West. Telephone 7728 Riverside.

Attractive furnished apartments for the Winter season or longer; call for list. Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 West 72d St., City.

GRANT COURT. 610 West 118th St., near Riverside Drive.—4-5 rooms; high-class apartment. Fisher.

Riverside Drive, 468, (corner 119th St.)—8 rooms, corner apartment; two baths; extra lavatory; elegantly furnished. Supt.

Handsomely furnished apartments, 3-4-7 rooms, bath, linen, silver, Victrola. Coyle, 187 West 82d. Phone 5889 Greeley.

New Annex to The Bonheur, 128 West 79th.—Residential Hotel; two-room and three-room suites; very attractive.

202-204 West 96th St., 6 rooms; steam heat, hot water; rents, $30-$32.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

A.—331 East 17th St., (Stuyvesant Square.)—Parlor floor apartment, six rooms and bath; parquet floors; rent, $55; possession. Firm L. J. CARPENTER, 25 Liberty St.

West Side

Five large, light rooms, 2 baths, southern and western exposure, eighth floor, modern fireproof apartment, 105 West 72d St., sublet at great sacrifice; immediate possession. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

A.—CLAREMONT HALL, 601 West 112th St., (cor. Broadway.)—Apartments, five to seven rooms; passenger elevator, &c.; rents, $720 to $1,100; possession. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

507 WEST 140TH ST. Five and six room flats, all modern improvements, near trolley and Broadway Subway station, in a quiet and refined neighborhood; inducements to desirable parties.

THE CLEBURNE, 924 WEST END AV. HIGHEST TYPE 8, 9, 10 ROOM APARTMENTS, 3, 4 BATHS. APPLY ON PREMISES OR L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 BROADWAY.

468 Riverside Drive (corner 119th St.)—Family breaking up house wishes to sublet their beautiful eight-room corner apartment overlooking Riverside Drive. Apply Apartment 34.

Reduction.—Sublet attractive, newly decorated, seven-room apartment; one block to 96th St. Subway Station. Smith, 752 West End Av.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Apartments consisting of 8-9 rooms; best sections of city. Kempe, 87th, Broadway.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

180th St., 660 West.—Sublet beautiful 4-room apartment; most reasonable rent.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

Glen Cairn, 99th St., corner Riverside Drive, 8-9 rooms, 3 baths.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Couple with two maids want nicely furnished apartment, immediate possession, $225 month, six months. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

Small housekeeping apartment, furnished, for season or longer, for 2 adults; $50 to $75. 214 West 85th St. Bliss.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Avenue, EAST ORANGE, N. J. "30 Minutes from Broadway." Situated in New York's most delightful and exclusive suburb. Parlor, Bedroom and private bath, including unsurpassed dining-room service. $25.00 per week for two persons. Compare this with your present rate and what you get for it. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel 1 block from East Orange Station. Write for Booklet. 'Phone Orange 2620. W. T. READE, Prop.

Commuters desired in refined country home; gentlemen or married couples; board reasonable; all improvements; half hour from city; commutation, $4 per month; near station. 12 Orchard St., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—High, excellent location; six minutes from Highland station, Orange; rooms with board; first class in every respect; at moderate rates; references.

Montclair.—Exclusive south side; 2 rooms, private bath, owner's beautiful new home; 10 minutes Lackawanna Station. S 68 Times.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furniture of four-room apartment, parlor, dining room, bedroom, kitchen; linen; reasonable. 515 W. 170th, Apt. 51, afternoons.

Clothing.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, &c., $12.

$1 DOWN, $1 WEEKLY.

MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT. READY MADE—MADE TO ORDER. Special—Full Dress Suits—Weekly Payments.

HAMILTON-MARTIN & CO., Tailors, 171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry.

Wanted—Boston bull terrier, not over 6 months, black and tan, well bred, good marking. N 80 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

Contents houses, flats; pianos, carpets bought. George, 155 East 125th St. Harlem 1299.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Attractive, double room, with alcove; single rooms; good home cooking; select neighborhoood, adjoining 5th Av.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large and single rooms, with board.

45TH ST., 8 EAST. Table board; rooms; references; gentlemen.

62D, 16-38 EAST.—Second floor rooms; excellent table optional; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private baths; one block 34th St. subway.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Attractive rooms; steam, phone; substantial board; fine location.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; private bath; refined surroundings; excellent table.

16TH, 22 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH, 12 WEST, (The Mansfield.)—Highest-class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, with complete hotel service; refrigeration; open fireplaces; excellent location, adjoining Sherry's, at 5th Av.

47TH, 58 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private bath; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, private baths, electric light; table guests; references.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms; private bath; table guests; references.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Overlooking Broadway.)—Table guests; excellent home table; elevator apartment. Hubbell.

72D, 52 WEST.—Superior location and appointments; refined family desiring Winter home.

72D-BROADWAY-WEST END.—Accommodations for refined couple; also small room. Columbus 2380.

72D, 253 WEST.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; superior table; $10 up.

72D, 248 WEST.—Parlor floor; other rooms; excellent table. Columbus 1894.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; good table; subway, "L"; references.

76TH, 246 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; bath optional; board, table guests.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; table guests. Tel. 9725 Schuyler.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Room, bath; single room; excellent table; table boarders.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable home accommodations; small, medium rooms; warm; excellent cuisine; references.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Single rooms; homey atmosphere; table guests; references.

82D, 124 West, (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

86TH ST., 55 WEST. Small and medium rooms; table guests.

93D, 21 WEST.—Well heated double, single rooms; Park, "L"; wholesome food.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Comfortable home for refined people; good home cooking; conveniently located.

96TH, 54 WEST. Desirable room; excellent table; terms moderate.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; music; dancing; pleasant social life.

106TH, 314 WEST.—One large front room, in private home; meals optional.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath, phone; excellent table.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Elegant, very large room; beautiful private bathroom; excellent Vienna cooking; table boarders accommodated. Morningside 2123.

123D, 104 WEST.—Christian family has two rooms, bath; every convenience; exceptional board.

126TH, 174 WEST.—THE NORWOOD. Corner 7th Av.; family hotel; no cold rooms; steam heat; reasonable rates.

138TH, 608 WEST.—2 large rooms, bath, single or en suite; private house, beautifully furnished; exceptionally good table; references.

LADY offers unusually attractive rooms, board, and prices in her private home to few paying guests. X 329 Times Annex.

THE SECOR, 102 WEST 74TH ST.

WEST END AV., 531.—Table guests especially catered to; finest quality food, carefully prepared and served; select clientele.

WEST END AV., 533, (86th.)—Attractive room, newly decorated; excellent cuisine; table guests.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH ST., 112 EAST.—Neatly furnished single or en suite. Nelson.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room with bath, electricity; $6; telephone; gentlemen.

43D, 16 EAST.—For fastidious gentlemen, very desirable, cheerful rooms; all comforts.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room, southern exposure; private bath; electric light.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms, all conveniences; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE FRONT SUITE; bath; elegantly furnished; separate entrance; no other roomers; lease, $65; gentleman only. 2640 Plaza, (mornings.)

LEXINGTON AV., 586.—Desirable, sunny room; all conveniences; select private house; references.

MADISON AV., 747.—Elegant front room and private bath.

West Side

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence, charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Very large room; conveniences; open grate fire; private bath; telephone.

23D, 258 WEST.—Room, private bath; $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen; Cavanagh's.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished, private house; steam; electricity; telephone; references.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable two gentlemen; also small room; steam heat; telephone; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—One large room adjoining bath; exclusive; electricity; references; bachelors.

48TH ST., (4,595 B'way.)—Beautifully furnished room or suite, American family. Reed.

49TH, 50 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; running water, private bath.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large sunny room, private bath, electric light; single room.

57TH ST., 49 WEST.—Exceptional accommodation offered gentleman in well-furnished apartment; private English family; young society. Mrs. Bowden.

57TH, 109 WEST.—Rooms, hot and cold running water, electricity, telephone; reference required.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Large front room; elevator, electricity; telephone. Keen.

58TH, 49 WEST.—Large, elegant room, bath, gas, and electricity; refined private house.

68TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional.

69TH ST., 118 WEST. WEST HALL. Large room, with running water and next to bath; also smaller room.

70TH ST., 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; references. Tel. Col. 7238.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; small room; business people preferred.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Parlor in first-class, clean house; very desirable; refined people.

73D, 269 WEST.—Second floor, en suite, singly; spacious, sunny, medium room, bath.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; gentleman; all conveniences; high class. Owner.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Beautiful single, double rooms; with, without bath; near Park.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Just open; newly-furnished house; large rooms; also two-room suites; electric light; $5, $9, $12.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Front parlor with piano, conecting bedroom; other room; electricity.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, adjoining bath.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large, homelike rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; references.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; all conveniences; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive, sunny back parlor, also medium front room; home comforts.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing museum; reasonable. McGregor.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; also medium; running water; bath adjoining; moderate.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side

80TH, 136 WEST.—Rooms, well furnished, private residence; constant hot water; reasonable; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; every convenience; see and appreciate.

82D, 202 WEST.—Exceptional accommodations for gentlemen; large and small rooms; plenty of heat and hot water; Subway, "L," 'phone. Irving.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—THE BARRETT. Rooms furnished, unfurnished; elevator; table optional.

82D, 109 WEST.—Furnished front parlor and bedroom, suitable two; kitchen privileges. Koenig.

82D, (451 West End Av.)—Warm room; convenient to bath; telephone. Lounsberry.

83D, 15 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet; homelike; special rates permanent guests.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large, light room; exclusive; parlors for guests' use.

85TH, 200 WEST.—Attractive outside room; bath; phone; electricity; gentlemen; conveniences. Vealie.

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Desirable medium-sized rooms, home surroundings; exclusive.

87TH ST., 153 WEST.—Three large rooms; private residence; all conveniences; gentlemen; references.

88TH, 335 WEST, (Droccam Hall.)—Exclusive bachelor dwellings; rooms, $5 to $12; subway.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; running water; electricity; meals optional.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Two-room apartment; private bath; large, small rooms; steam.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Clean, comfortable rooms; private bath; well heated; private house.

94TH, 152 WEST.—Private residence; beautiful large, also small room, adjoining bath.

94TH, 163 WEST.—Entire floor, sitting room, bedroom, bath; owner; references.

94TH, 54 WEST.—Room, with piano; others; running water; board optional. Van Dyck.

95TH, 147 WEST.—Parlor floor complete; kitchenette, bath; suitable couple or bachelors.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Single room; private family; large closet; elevator. Apt. 41.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well-furnished room; bath; telephone.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Elegantly kept apartment suites, single; private bath; gentlemen. Apartment 7.

99TH, 244 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Desirable front room, use piano, telephone. Butters.

99TH, 254 WEST.—Private family will rent room to gentleman; no other roomers.

104TH, 135 WEST.—Southern suite; elevator apartment; electricity; board optional. River 2935. Morse.

113TH, 501-523 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; lavatory, phone, electricity; reasonable. Towner.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, suitable one or two; reasonable. Hale.

116TH, (345 Manhattan Av.)—Bedroom and parlor, connecting; piano and Victrola; ground floor; high-class elevator apartment; suitable two gentlemen; one block from 116th St. "L" express. King.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Sunny rooms, overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable. Inquire Apt. 21.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Outside; overlooking Columbia campus; sunny, cheerful. Apt. 67.

120TH, 501 WEST, (The Lowell.)—Attractive room overlooking Columbia campus; southern exposure; single, double; women students or business women.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable for two; also single room; quiet; every convenience; subway. Apartment 4 RE.

122D, 430 WEST, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—Light room, all improvements; telephone service; only roomer. Martin.

122D, (130 Claremont Av.)—Suite; wide outlook over Park and Hudson. Wells.

122D, 500 WEST.—Attractive, outside room for two, kitchen privilege, elevator. Whyte.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Large-small, pleasant rooms; elevator, 'phone. Apartment 6. Mrs. Favorat.

133D, 600 WEST.—Newly furnished single or double room, adjoining bath; board optional; pleasant surroundings; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 33.

135TH ST., 535 WEST.—Well furnished room, overlooking Broadway; elevator apartment; bus, subway. Peck.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Beautifully furnished single and double rooms; running water; telephone; breakfast.

144TH, 600 WEST.—River view, $6; front, $4, convenient; high class. 2B.

146TH, 600 WEST. (Broadway.)—Beautiful sunny room, adjoining bath; references. Apartment 42.

152D, 511 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, adjoining bath; private house; all conveniences; refined surroundings.

ALLERTON HOUSE for Bachelors, 302 West 22d St.—The comfort of home, the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof bldg.; roof garden; private showers, billiard room, library and lounge; no tipping; running water every room; single, $4 to $6 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

BACHELORS wishing home environment can be accommodated at 1,730 Broadway, corner of 55th St. Apt. 16.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Large, well-furnished room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; gentlemen. Telephone 8903 Morningside, Apartment 8.

BROADWAY, 1,730.—Handsomely appointed one, two or three room suite for bachelors. Apt. 16.

FRONT ROOM, bath, or would share exclusive apartment. Mason. 5400 Morningside.

LARGE ROOM; southern exposure; overlooking park; private family; reasonable; references. S 100 Times.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service, restaurant; very moderate priced.

Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE alcove room, arranged as bedroom and sitting room; private house; steam heat; select neighborhood; convenient to all traveling facilities; reasonable; gentlemen only. Phone 5168 Richmond Hill.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Parlor floor, occupied for 14 years by physician who died recently; reasonable. E. R., 309 East 86th St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

TWO SINGLE ROOMS or one large room with alcove wanted by two gentlemen, between Madison, Broadway, 42d, 72d; must be reasonable; breakfast. N 88 Times.

REFINED young business woman wishes furnished room, use gas stove; upper west side. Address B. G., 852 Columbus Av.

JEWISH YOUNG MAN desires room with private family; Yorkville; moderate. N 92 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, expert file clerk, switchboard operator; Christian young woman; several years' experience. F 208 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT.—Swedish woman, as attendant to invalid or elderly lady; experience as nurse and masseuse. Address N. H., 691 Lexington Av.

COOK.—Good Swedish cook in private family; $35; references. Write 244 East 40th.

COPYIST.—Young lady wants copying, authors', scientific works to do at home. Address N. W., 679 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER.—Out, by day; take work home. Phone 6675 Plaza. Maguirson.

DRESSMAKER.—By the day, $3; elegant designer; references. N 76 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—German, wants steady place for Mondays; can give reference. Please write Gutekunst, 662 West 184th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First class; references; private family; 237 East 58th St.; Irving's bell.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—English, knowing French; charge children; three years, upward; excellent references. W., 253 W. 24th St., Chelsea 2606.

NURSE.—A young trained nurse, very fond of children, desires position as nursery governess. N 9 Times.

SIX YEARS with one firm; A1 references; $15. F 236 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—TAKES FAST DICTATION; NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST; WILLING WORKER; LIVES WITH PARENTS. ANNA MUZELAK, STENOTYPE CO., 220 WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; thoroughly competent of turning out satisfactory work; several years' experience; A1 references. F 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, &c.; conscientious worker; seven years' experience; permanent position; salary moderate. Box 28, 1,415 5th Av.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Stearns-Knight 1914 special four-passenger touring body, left-hand drive, centre control, electric starting, lighting; carries new car guarantee by Stearns Co., 417 West 55th St. Telephone 7600 Columbus.

TIMES SQUARE AUTO COMPANY, world's largest dealers in autos and accessories. Write for our money-saving "Price Wrecker." Southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway, New York.

Beautiful metallurgique limousine landaulet, originally cost $10,000; newly painted, thoroughly overhauled, luxuriously equipped; many extras; must be sold this week. 1,849 Broadway.

Mitchell 1912 five-passenger touring car, fully equipped, in perfect running order; recently thoroughly overhauled at factory. Price, $275. A bargain. P. O. Box 1,308, New York City.

Must sell at once, my beautiful Packard landaulet, 6-48, 7-passenger; elegant condition; no reasonable cash offer refused. Used Car Department, 1,849 Broadway.

Hupmobile 1916 touring car; slightly used for demonstrating purposes; material reduction. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hudson, 1914, seven passenger touring car, six cylinder, excellent condition; will sacrifice, $750. G. R. Morris, 1,690 Broadway.

Hudson 1913 touring car; first-class condition; electric lights and starter; $475. Geo. R. Morris, 1,690 Broadway.

Ford 1914 roadster; perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile 1912 "20" roadster, first-class condition; special equipment, $200. F. A. Blank, 1,690 Broadway.

Chevrolet, 1914, roadster, electric lights and starter, excellent condition, $400. B. L. Porter, 1,690 Broadway.

Packard 1915 Rollo Royce; landaulet body; exceptionally beautiful; mechanically perfect. 7565 Columbus.

Rauch & Lang Electric 4-Pass. Coupe, $750, Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

Electric dynamos, $15, $25, &c. Magnetos repaired. Electric batteries cheap! Jandorf, 1,764 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

TO RENT—MOTOR TRUCKS, Any capacity, by day, week, month, or year. For particulars address, FEDERAL MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY OF NEW YORK. Phone 926 Circle. 146 West 52d St.

For Rent—Late model seven-passenger Packard limousine; very luxurious; prices reasonable. Krinsky, 501 West 171st. 4754 Audubon.

Renault private car, beautiful landaulet, like new, for rent season; reasonable. Maria Latour, 32 West 58th. Plaza 7912.

Private family would rent their Packard limousine, with use of chauffeur, very reasonable. M 111 Times.

Beautiful, late model limousine, Packard; monthly preferred; owner drives; Pergament, Columbus 5031.

New twin-six Packard cars by the month or year to select clientele. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Col. 9869.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

SPECIAL MIDWINTER COURSE for Spring buyers and chauffeurs; visitor's pass and booklet free. Address Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; excellent beginner; short experience; graduate of full course; neat, accurate; no agency; $7. E 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, accurate; business; familiar with office work; $10. F 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; accustomed to mercantile work; references. F 224 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; experienced, neat; good references; $9. F 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, biller; 6 years' experience; excellent references. N 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 1 year's experience; $8 to start. F 223 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; reliable; references; $9. F 266 Times Downtown.

TWO educated young women, good appearance, experienced executive and managerial ability, desire connection with corset firm, tea room, or kindred line. Address H., Somerset Hotel, City.

WAITRESS and Chambermaid, North of Ireland, Protestant; good recommendations. Address Annie Frizzell, care Mrs. Bleecker Van Wagenen, 84 Gramercy Park.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CANVASSERS, (married preferred,) house to house; live women can earn $8 to $10 daily selling needful ladies' accessory, on commission or purchase basis. Write J. S. Bender Co., 239 4th Av.

COOK.—An experienced cook wanted for a private family in a small country town, preferably of Swedish or Norwegian descent. Address applications to Miss Hart Irvine, Mercersburg, Penn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF 500 SALESWOMEN IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

TOYS,	HANDKERCHIEFS,
BOOKS,	RIBBONS,
DOLLS,	ART NEEDLEWORK,
STATIONERY,	TOILET ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY,	UMBRELLAS,
LEATHER GOODS,	

JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

Apply at employment office after 10:30, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, New York, Require the Services of EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN For Their PLATED JEWELRY DEPARTMENT. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, New York, Require the Services of EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES For Their Restaurant. Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF MAIL ORDER SHOPPERS. Apply at employment office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

MILLINERS

FOR MAKING HATS OF FINE IMPORTED MATERIALS.

Besides the opportunity for making the best millinery in America, the successful applicants will have the advantage of working in the healthiest workrooms in New York—on our Tenth Floor, where the air is as pure as that of the mountains.

Long seasons. High salaries.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.

Apply at employment office, 32d Street side. Fifth Floor.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

JAMES McCREERY & CO. require the services of experienced salespeople in the following departments:

Jewelry
Leather Goods
Stationery
Art Goods.

Apply Superintendent's Office, between 9 and 11 A. M., 35th St. entrance.

MILLINERY COPYISTS

FOR MAKING HATS OF FINE IMPORTED MATERIALS.

Besides the opportunity for making the best Millinery in America, the successful applicants will have the advantage of working in the healthiest workrooms in New York—on our Tenth Floor, where the air is as pure as that of the mountains.

Long seasons. High salaries.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.

Apply at Employment Office, 32d Street Side. Fifth Floor.

MILLINERY DESIGNERS AND TRIMMERS.

For making Hats of fine imported materials.

Besides the opportunity for making the best Millinery in America, the successful applicants will have the advantage of working in the healthiest work rooms in New York—on our Tenth Floor, where the air is as pure as that of the mountains.

Long seasons. High salaries.

GIMBEL BROTHERS.

Apply at employment office, 32d St. side. Fifth Floor.

NURSE.—Experienced; care of infant; references required. Apply between 9 and 11:30 A. M., Friday, Apartment 44, 229 West 78th.

SALESLADY.—Wanted, experienced saleslady for candy department; reference; salary. N 72 Times.

SALESLADY for bakery. H. B. Cushman & Co., 125 West 10th St.

SALESLADY.—Experienced. Schraft, 383 5th Av.

STENCIL CUTTERS wanted; experienced on Wallace or Belknap typewriters; steady positions. Apply Mr. Floren, Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, $9, with bookkeeping, $12; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

TEACHER wanted.—French, German, and English; must be strong in discipline. Apply M. C., New Brighton, S. I.

YOUNG GIRL to assist head nurse with two babies; references required. Apply 238 West 75th St. Friday, between 3 and 6 P. M. Private house.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, law, $15; typist and telephone operator, $9. Owens Agency, 128 Fulton.

Efficient Employment Exchange, Agency, 10 E. 43d; openings. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St., the originators of secretarial training in America; conducted by college professors and practical business men; prepares students for social and commercial secretaries, and desirable Government vacancies; individual tuition. Apply Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

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SHORTHAND EVENING SPEED CLUB, law stenography, secretarial, and all commercial subjects. DAY AND EVENING. Merchants & Bankers' Business School, Madison Av., at 58th St. S. C. Estey, Principal.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANTS!

Well educated, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, accountant, studying for C. P. A., desires position as a junior with accountant firm; credentials and references A1. X 344 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 81st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened and closed, systematized and audited; financial statements. Koehler, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 8195.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, ten years' commercial experience, auditor and business builder, will accept position for part time. S 89 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; permanent or temporary. Adelson, 249 East Broadway.

ATTENDANT-NURSE.—Eight years' hospital experience; shaves; electrical treatments; best references. N 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate, and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z., 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) double entry, controlling accounts; 8 years' experience in large concern, full charge; best references. F 240 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—(24;) experienced controlling accounts; trial balance; moderate salary. F 261 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, beginner; high school education; salary, $6. Bookkeeper, 811 East Broadway.

CARPENTER, experienced, wishes work, business house, private, day, contract. Carpenter, 1,300 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Cottingham, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Deedaw, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—German, married; 15 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Mau, 56 West 93d St. Riverside 7239-W.

CHAUFFEUR, 23; five years' experience; excellent references, former employer, laid up car. William Norton, 633 Columbus Av., city.

CLERK, young, educated, as beginner in bank; bond if required; small salary to start; excellent reference. M 32 Times.

CREDITMAN.—Position as creditman or salesman in established paying mercantile business, with privilege of buying an interest after three months; please give particulars. X 336 Times Annex.

EDITOR of ability and initiative, seeks connection with live publishing house; for past six years has taken all-around charge of trade journal of national circulation, editing, advertising, make-up, &c., putting the magazine on the map. N 47 Times.

ENGINEER wishes steady position; willing and reliable; first class references. Address Engineer, 2,514 Madison St., Brooklyn.

ENGINEER, competent and reliable, 9 years in last place. Kunsman, 1,200 Van Alst Av., Astoria. Tel. 111 Astoria.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTANT, highest ability and credentials, desires position with responsibility and advancement; can go anywhere. N 34 Times.

GENTLEMAN laying up cars would like to place his chauffeur. Morgan, Stuyvesant 1703.

HOUSE SERVANT.—A lady recently returned to city desires to place for the Winter an excellent Japanese house servant whom she can highly recommend. Call after 9 A. M., 4 East 74th St.

MAN, refined, educated, elderly, honest, seeks position where useful. Reliable, 3,525 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Design and supervision of power plants, heating, and ventilating systems. S 90 Times.

NEED an assistant? Am diplomatic, close-mouthed, reliable; age 26, clean-cut; business personality; now employed. N 90 Times.

OFFICE CLERK, outside man, (27,) wishes position anywhere; moderate salary. N 77 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, 36, married, an efficient accountant, correspondent, credit man possessing initiative, executive ability, thorough familiarity modern methods, desires position; salary, $30 start; references. Permanent, F 258 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SUPERINTENDENT, controlling some business, wants new connection; practical in every branch; strong executive, effective systematizer; will discuss salary after having demonstrated his value. Address Energetic, N 40 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT or assistant traffic manager; nine years' experience in large corporation; highest reference; reasonable compensation. E 251 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—A high-grade firm, carrying leather goods, shoes, or muslin underwear, interested in engaging representative selling best wholesale, retail, catalogue houses, Middle West, Coast; large following. Address N 11 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced Christian, calling on stationery, sporting goods, and department stores in the large cities of six Northern States, with only one item, will take on additional high-grade line for responsible house on commission basis. Address Salesman, Room 507, 108 Fulton St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive, neat, good personality, age 27; five years' selling and office experience, wish to connect with reliable firm, where ability means advancement; best of references. N 87 Times.

SALESMAN, &c.—Young man, 28, salesman, manager, educated, ability to learn quick, wants connection with reliable concern; references; an interview will convince. F 252 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, desires position with leading manufacturer; mechanical line preferred. X 335 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced road and city "hustler" wants line; good references. F. 257 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, (24,) thoroughly experienced; acquainted with accounting, business administration, &c. N 89 Times.

VALET.—Best references; or butler and valet; small apartment. N 91 Times.

WHO WANTS a competent, all-around man for small office work? Alone; middle-aged; well recommended. X 339 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honest and willing, wishes position in broker's office; have no experience, but am willing to start from bottom and work my way up; can furnish first-class reference from my last employer regarding my character and ability. N 82 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, seven years' general experience, knowledge sweater line, high school commercial training, buying and selling ability, wishes position. F 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, wishes to work few hours evenings and Sundays as salesman; is good clothing man, or anything; furnish highest references. N 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires connection with firm offering future to industrious worker; selling experience; moderate salary. E 374 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position as assistant to engineer; electrical experience; willing to travel. X 332 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A COLLEGE graduate with expert knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply Mr. Crosby after 11 A. M., Brooklyn Academy of Music.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced in agency work and able to get business when backed by service; opportunity for right man. Zellner Frank, Inc., 1,123 Broadway.

A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN desires the services of a hospital accident-room man; one capable of dressing ordinary wounds. Address, stating age and experience, also giving references, F 226 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, about 19 to 20; must be Brooklyn resident, able to use Underwood typewriter, earnest, intelligent worker, good at figures. Call, Republic Metal Ware Co., 254 36th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT.—Young man with good Wall Street training required in busy broker's office; must be accurate, neat, and diligent; excellent chance for right man; write, giving fullest particulars. Active, F 268 Times Downtown.

BOY in busy law office, 18 or over; knowledge of stenography and law office experience essential; salary, $8. Write full particulars. Legal, Box F 227 Times.

BOYS for office work; must be 16; good promotion for the right boys; apply 9:30 A. M. Western Electric Co., 463 West St.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—First-class lighting fixtures draughtsman; must be experienced in his line; state reference, salary expected. N 85 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED SALESMEN FOR THEIR SOLID GOLD JEWELRY DEPARTMENT. Apply at employment office, 5th Floor, 32d St. side.

HIGH-CLASS metal workers, thoroughly reliable and efficient; cabinetmakers, organ builders, mantel and bar fixture makers wanted in Washington, D. C.; write stating qualifications. A 254 Times Downtown.

MAN WANTED to prepare a series of striking advertisements for a forthcoming publication; one of unusual ability and experience desired; must be a strong writer and understand typography. Address Skill, Box B 22 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN, with technical education and experience, in industrial engineering, mechanical, structural, and plant lay-out work for the maintenance department of a metal-working factory. State age, nationality, former experience, and wages expected to Draughtsman, P. O. Box V, Plainfield, N. J.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN wanted; one who has had experience with hydraulic and pumping machinery preferred. When writing state experience, salary wanted, &c. The Goulds Manufacturing Company, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

MEN WANTED, EXPERIENCED.

50 Truck drivers.
50 Truck helpers.
100 Delivery wagon drivers.
100 Delivery wagon helpers.
50 Licensed auto truck chauffeurs.
200 Basket boys.

STRIKE CONDITIONS. APPLY McCARTHY, 213 WEST 35TH ST.

SALESMEN.—Are you satisfied with your present salary? What of your future! Our salesmen are making from $2,000 to $15,000 per annum placing our new Income Contract on preferred business; guaranteed by $31,000,000 assets, supervised by 41 State Governments; nothing like it in the world; this opportunity offered if you are a man of character and work; annual renewal income and commissions. Apply Mr. Wadsworth, Room 1,130, 111 Broadway, between 9 and 1 o'clock.

SALESMAN.—Live wire on children's colored dresses, with large following on road; good opportunity for right party; salary and commission. Apply by letter only, S. Roseman & Co., 18 and 20 West 21st.

SALESMAN acquainted with fine knit underwear and hosiery; one who has a good following among the better trade; salary. Address in confidence. X 341 Times Annex.

SALESMAN acquainted with sweaters for men and has a following in the trade, East or West; salary. Address in confidence. X 340 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Fifteen high-grade salesmen; metropolitan district; A1 service proposition; original selling plan; commission. 116 West 32d, Room 1,305.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced; leather bags with department store trade; good proposition for right man; commission basis. S 102 Times.

SALESMEN wanted by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commissions. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone St.

STAMPERS.

R. H. MACY & CO. REQUIRE EXPERIENCED STAMPERS ON STATIONERY, BRONZE, AND COLOR WORK. APPLY AT OFFICE OF GENERAL MANAGER, 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—From automobile between 57th and 135th, lady's black leather handbag, lined with Dresden silk, containing gold earrings, currency, cards, keys, and other articles. Liberal reward to finder. A 249 Times Downtown.

LOST—Black hand bag, going on 11:30 P. M. eastbound Long Island train to Rockville Centre; bag contains valuable papers; reward $30; no questions asked. Communicate J. J. Burgess, 72 Lenox Rd, Rockville Centre, L. I.

LOST—On 39th St., between Lexington and 3d Av., one cream-colored Persian kitten; age about 9 weeks. Reward. Return to Mr. G. M. Carnochan, 138 East 39th.

LOST—Brown fox muff, Thursday morning, on West 180th St., between Broadway and Fort Washington Av. Reward if returned to Ferguson, 75 Northern Av.

LOST—Diamond circle lady's pin, in neighborhood of Tiffany's or Stern's, 42d St. Handsome reward if returned to cashier, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Package lost containing 5 ring mountings; liberal reward; no questions asked. Room 31, 3 Maiden Lane.

LOST—At the Strand Theatre, Wednesday, sable boa. Reward. Address Bennett, 7,906 2d Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Traveling bag containing legal papers, initials H. S. R.; liberal reward. 1 West 54th.

LOST—A seal ring, initials J. M. B. Reward. J. M. Brown, 32 Nassau St., Room 906.

LOST—Black earring, inlaid with gold; reward if returned. Wyeth, 55 East 65th.

LOST—Flat seal muff, at Hudson Theatre; reward; no questions asked. Riverside 5934.

LOST—Cardcase containing $55. Mrs. Riegger, Audubon 3305. Reward.

In subway, Friday, Nov. 26, midnight, mink muff; reward. Flanagan, 225 West 80th.

LADY'S GOLD WATCH, also chain set with pearls and diamonds, lost Thursday morning between 72d and 48th Sts., Amsterdam and 6th Avs.; generous reward. Phelps & Perry, 3 Maiden Lane.

DARK FUR MUFF, at Army-Navy football game, Saturday; reward given. E. V. Hartford, 500 Madison Av., City.

REWARD, no questions, for return of handbag lost on Lackawanna 23d St. ferry Wednesday night; bag contains gold bag, purse, and money. Mrs. Holden, 987 Madison Av.

$1,000 REWARD. Lost—A large eyeglass case, marked "Lloyds," containing jewelry, between 42d St. and Penn. Station, on Wednesday, between 3 and 4:30 P. M. On return of the jewelry the above reward will be paid and no questions asked. A. H. B., 262 West 136th St.

$25 REWARD for a lady's handbag, black leather, envelope shape; J. D. V. N., gold letters, in corner; contains gold watch valued for sentiment, and money. Finder may keep money and receive reward without being questioned. Lost Tuesday afternoon, 5th Av., between 50th and 75th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. at 48th St.

$50 Reward.—Lost, Saturday evening, Nov. 27, a platinum bar pin set with alternate diamonds and sapphires; platinum cut in small lengthwise bars and the stones set a little apart. M. E. S., S 85 Times.

$100 REWARD for the return of oval cabochon sapphire and diamond cluster, from stickpin, lost Nov. 26 in Madison Square Garden. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$200 REWARD, no questions asked. Lost, diamond brooch. Return to Morris Gest, Princess Theatre, 104 West 39th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—Parner or group with $250,000 to initiate development patented metallurgical process; able to use crude oil as only fuel which will establish for the first time on the Pacific Coast the production of iron and steel on firm economic and uniquely profitable basis; no documents sent by mail; no brokers or promoters; principals only, by appointment. Address H. M. Dougherty, Civil Engineer, Hotel Seymour, 45th St., New York.

Wonderful opportunity to secure the most prominent corner store in Memphis, Tenn.; suitable for jewelry, drug, or any high-grade retail business; rents reasonable; building now being erected. Plans and particulars address I. Katzenberger, 357 4th Av., New York. Phone 9800 Madison Square.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential; principals only. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Ave., New York City.

Partner.—Services as secretary and treasurer; investment, $5,000; compensation, $2,600; going, gilt-edge business; one reference first letter or no attention paid. F 263 Times Downtown.

Corporation requires four salesmen to sell its stock; must invest $2,000; salary $1,200 and commission; permanent. E 248 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Dress and waist shop, 15 miles from New York; 90,000 population; will sell at once owing to illness; $500. S 87 Times.

An opportunity for young man with $2,500 take active interest long-established, profitable office business. W. M., 106 Times.

Lady with small capital as partner for a masseuse place containing new inventions. Write Doctor, F 256 Times Downtown.

Experienced man with $10,000 to $15,000 cash desires joining or associating with reliable stock brokerage firm. N 75 Times.

Department store in Newark; cash business; big opportunity. Cash, F 265 Times Downtown.

Rooming house, 15 rooms; must sell; leaving city; investigate. 5 West 74th St.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line

Business Loans.

WE ADVANCE MONEY to manufacturers and wholesalers; bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 19 to 20, with purchasing experience preferred, desiring to learn purchasing end of contracting business; must be rapid and accurate typist; references. Steel, A 256 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE SALESMAN.—A well-known progressive brokerage house in financial section desires to employ a live salesman to take care of customers and produce orders over the telephone; must be a live wire, preferably with some Wall Street experience, and know how to control a busy telephone exchange and switchboard and able to assist in board room. Broker, F 269 Times Downtown.

TIME CLERKS, first-class, wanted by the Remington Arms and Ammunition Co., Bridgeport, Conn. Apply in person to the Accounting Dept.

YOUNG MAN to travel, calling on stationery trade and department stores in large cities in the West; salary. Address, with full particulars, F 262 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

HIGH-GRADE OPENING.—Apply at once; secretary, Chamber of Commerce; experience; $2,000. Salesman, Newsprint-Wrapping Paper; salary, open. Salesmen, creamery; experience; $150 monthly. Bookkeeper and cashier, Corn Exchange; import and export; $2,000. Accountant, for Texas; $2,400. E. W. Carpenter Exchange, Singer Building.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. Assistant window trimmer, $15; two merchandise correspondents, $18; four stenographers, $12, $15, $16, $18; Russian typist, $12; night ledger clerk, $18; executives for five Western cities, educational proposition, $1,500; director of education, $5,000 per annum.

Looking for a position? "See Hawley." He placed over 15,000 men and youths in positions in Greater New York. The Willis Hawley Exchange, 50 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway. Fourteenth year placing the very highest type of office employe.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN—EARN $25 to $75 WEEKLY in an exceptionally uncrowded professional trade, learned quickly in your spare time; no books. THE DENTISTS' LABORATORIES, INC., SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, Department B, 25 West 45th St., New York. Greatest of ALL. Licensed by the Regents.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

GRAND TRUNK CASE STIRS MELLEN'S WIT

Says That Government Officers Looked Into Negro's Mouth for Documents.

"SCARED" MAN TO DEATH

Ex-President of New Haven Tells of Publicity to Head Off Competition.

The attitude Charles S. Mellen assumed when the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada threatened invasion of territory "sacred" to the New York, New Haven & Hartford, occupied the attention yesterday of the Federal court jurors who are hearing testimony in the Government's prosecution of eleven ex-Directors of the New Haven.

Mr. Mellen told of his interviews with the late Charles M. Hays and E. J. Chamberlin, the two Presidents of the Grand Trunk, and how he had himself speculated a little in real estate, after learning the Grand Trunk's plans.

Mr. Hays, it was brought out, had announced that he intended building a line from Palmer to Providence to get for the Grand Trunk an outlet to the Atlantic seaboard. This Mr. Mellen said was a surprise, as it came after an interview he and Lewis Cass Ledyard had had with Mr. Hays in 1910, in which it was supposed an agreement had been reached between the Grand Trunk and the New Haven.

The former was willing to grant the New Haven a lease of the New London Northern Road if it could obtain from the New York Central an entrance to New York by the Ontario & Western. This plan made it necessary for the Ontario & Western to obtain trackage rights over the New York Central from Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, to Oswego. The New York Central was willing to grant this.

"But soon after this," said the witness, "Mr. Hays came out with a manifesto that his road would build to Providence. We never saw him again."

"Did you try to prevent the grant of the Providence charter to Mr. Hays?" asked R. L. Batts of counsel for the Government.

"I did not. But the Grand Trunk wanted to use the New Haven's facilities and to make it necessary to eliminate grade crossings in the city, which would have cost the New Haven a great deal of money. I appeared before the Rhode Island Legislature to save the New Haven money."

Mr. Batts asked several questions to try to get a different version from the witness, but Mr. Mellen would not admit any other motive than economy for the action he took.

The Government then brought out that the New Haven sought an option on the route from Southbridge to Palmer, which the Grand Trunk wanted. Mr. Mellen explained that E. H. McHenry, one of the New Haven Vice Presidents, thought it important for the road to have that route to Palmer, although the competitive duplication of the line would be costly. The result was that the New Haven Directors conferred on Mr. Mellen power to act in the matter.

"What was the next step?" asked Mr. Batts.

"We stepped out."

"Was there no other step?"

"Well, I bought a couple of farms up that way," said Mr. Mellen carelessly. "They were wider than a railroad track, and then I thought I might pleasantly spend my declining years there. You see they were a kind of perpendicular farms; in a gap, and I was sure some day or other they might be of value to a railroad."

"Was it as good as the Montague farm?" asked Delancey Nicoll, referring to the farm which had held up the development of the old Central New England railroad.

After the session was over, Mr. Mellen confided to a friend that later he had disposed of his farms to the Grand Trunk Railway for just twice what they had cost him.

A check for $375,000, which Mr. Mellen received from the New England Navigation Company, brought out that he had realized the peculiar position of the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada. It had been subsidized to a heavy extent by the Laurier Government to enable it to construct the Grand Trunk Pacific Railroad to the Pacific Coast, and Mr. Mellen realized that the people of the Martitime Provinces of Canada would not appreciate the diversion of the expected transcontinental traffic from the Grand Trunk's old outlet at Portland, Me., to Providence, R. I.

So Mr. Mellen undertook a campaign to acquire information about the Grand Trunk's obligation to the Dominion Government, and to disseminate so much of that information as he thought advisable.

"I did not see," he said, "how the Grand Trunk could carry out its obligations to boht Canada and to Massachusetts. I did not believe it was sincere, and I do not think so yet. It cost me a lot of money to get that information. I think about $50,000."

"What did you do with it?"

"I had it published at the time both in the United States and in Canada. The Canadians thought they were being taxed to build railroads in their own country. I thought I was performing a public service to let them know what the road's plans were in New England."

After Mr. Hays was drowned on the Titanic and E. J. Chamberlin became President of the Grand Trunk, the relations between that road and the New Haven entered on a different phase. Mr. Mellen told how he had seen Mr. Chamberlin in July, 1912, and, when he was asked what passed between them, said:

"You see, we were fellow-clerks together back in 1872, and so there were a lot of reminiscences to talk over. I said I thought there ought to be better relationship between the two companies, and said I hoped we could reach common ground."

Then Mr. Batts took up the negotiations between the Grand Trunk and the New Haven, which led, in the Fall of 1912, to the abandonment of the Grand Trunk's plans to build to Providence—the plan conceived by Mr. Hays. It was these negotiations, and the agreement arising from them, which led to the indictment of Mr. Mellen, Mr. Chamberlin, and Mr. Smithers.

Mr Mellen said he could not give details of the negotiations with the Canadians because the United States Government had seized all his memoranda.

"Why, in looking for papers," he said, "they even looked down my colored man's throat."

"Was that the negro Johnson, who was a witness?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

"Oh, no. The negro I mean died shortly afterward—scared to death, I imagine."

Mr. Mellen told of the interview at his office between J. P. Morgan, Mr. Smithers, and Mr. Chamberlain, in which Mr. Morgan accused the late Mr. Mays of bad faith in connection with the bargain of 1910, by which the New Haven was to have got the lease of the New London Northern. Mr. Mellen said that when Mr. Morgan finished, the Grand Trunk men could only look at each other without knowing what to say.

A memorandum was drawn up in which the new agreement between the New Haven and the Grand Trunk was defined. In this, presumptively, an agreement was included that the Grand Trunk would cease work on its Providence scheme in exchange for certain trackage rights over the New Haven.

When the Government got to this point, Mr. Mellen asserted that the letter to Mr. Chamberlin, which had been produced, was merely a 'scratch,' and that it had been revised and altered later by Mr. Robbins. He could not tell what was in the altered document, and Mr. Batts said that was immaterial as he could prove the contents from other sources.

Then came the stoppage of work on the Providence enterprise about the end of October, 1912. Mr. Mellen said he first knew of it from Mr. Chamberlin.

"He came to my office," the witness said, "and told me he had a pleasant surprise for me. I asked him what it was and he said he had ordered the work stopped. I told him he ought to be fired, as I never would have stopped a piece of work on which I had spent so much money."

Mr. Batts wanted to know what was the effect on public opinion of stopping the work.

"Well, I think I told him," said Mr. Mellen, "in the mildest possible manner that it would be hell."

"Was that commodity raised?" asked Mr. Batts.

Mr. Lindabury was shocked and came in with a strong objection at which juncture court was adjourned until this morning at 10:30.

VACATION TO TELEGRAPHERS

Western Union to Give Annual Holiday with Pay.

The operating employes of the Western Union Telegraph Company are to have annual vacations with full pay, which, it is estimated, will cost the company about $2,000,000 annually and will benefit 60,000 telegraph operators in the 25,000 offices in the country. With very few exceptions these employes heretofore have not been given vacations except at their own expense. This announcement of the change in the policy of the Western Union Company was sent from the general office here last night:

Effective Jan. 1, 1916, traffic employes will receive annual vacations with pay at their regular ratings, as follows: All regularly assigned employes, who have been in the service of the company continuously for two years or more, will receive two weeks' vacation, and those who have been in the service continuously for one year will receive one week's vacation.

W. N. FASHBAUGH,
General Superintendent of Traffic.

No agitation had been made by the employes for a free vacation, officials said. It was presented to them voluntarily by the company. Operating employes, who have not been regularly assigned, but who have worked for the company the equivalent of full time for the periods named, will also receive vacations subject to the same regulations as the operators regularly assigned.

The company says the vacations are intended for rest and recreation, and exacts the one condition that the employes are not expected to use the privilege by engaging in other employment during the vacation periods.

O'GORMAN PREDICTS CHANGE

Sees Burleson About Appointing Democrat as New York Postmaster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator O'Gorman of New York conferred today with Postmaster General Burleson, urging the appointment of a Democrat to succeed Postmaster Morgan of New York, a Republican. After the meeting Mr. O'Gorman said he believed that within two weeks Mr. Morgan's successor would be nominated. The Senator refused to discuss names for publication further than to say that, while he had not indorsed any one for the post and would not do so, he expected the selection to be made from a list already formally presented.

From New York have come strong protests against the removal of Mr. Morgan, whose long experience, his friends say, make him eminently fitted to hold a position that is not in itself political. But Democratic politicians in New York have been clamoring for the place, and Postmaster General Burleson, who is regarded as the President's chief political adviser in matters of detail, seems to have been impressed with the expediency of satisfying New York Democrats.

Mr. O'Gorman will see Mr. Burleson again in a day or two.

LINDEN

LINDEN 2¾ in. WALDORF 2¾ in.

ARROW COLLARS

With inserted tips that make them strong. 2 for 25c

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO., Inc., Makers

Special—
Pure Silk Hose
35c
Regularly 50c

Friday and Saturday Only

Pure thread silk hose, full-fashioned double sole, extra high spliced heel and reinforced toe—in black, tan, navy, white, Palm Beach and gray. Exceptional values—even at our regular price of 50c.

For Holiday Gifts—

These silk hose offer an unusual opportunity for early Christmas shopping.

Box ½ Doz. Pairs—$2
Box 1 Doz. Pairs—$4

Friday and Saturday Only

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
647 Eighth Ave.
Open Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

health an asset in your business?

LILY drinking cups are a sensible safeguard.

the LILY CUP co
equitable building

BANDITS FIGHT MILITIA.

Wisconsin Company and 300 Others Held at Bay by 3 Kentucky Feudists

Special to The New York Times.

RHINELANDER, Wis.—A force of 300 armed men, reinforced by Company L of the National Guard, was held at bay early this morning by three Kentucky bandits who escaped into a wild tract of timberland after wounding three of the besiegers, one of them probably fatally. Nearly every man in Oneida County and many from adjoining Counties are posted in the woods tonight and slowly closing in on the three men, who have sworn that they would not be taken alive.

The three men are members of a colony of former Kentucky feudists who have settled here, and it is feared that the 400 members of the colony will take some action against the authorities who are trying to capture their friends.

The trouble started on Tuesday night, when a local saloon was burglarized. Yesterday Under Sheriff Hans Rodd and Deputy Andrew Anderson were shot by the bandits when they tried to arrest them, and later in the day the Sheriff and two wagons of special officers tried to rush the log shack where the bandits had taken refuge, but were turned back.

Palace Car for Prize Hen.

Lady Eglantine, a hen with a record of 314 eggs in 365 days, owned by A. A. Christian of Philadelphia, and valued at $100,000, will leave Philadelphia next Tuesday morning in a parlor car section to be exhibited at the Grand Central Palace Poultry Show from Dec. 7 to 11. She will spend her nights in a hotel. Special policemen will guard her. A new motor car will take her to the show every day.

Hotels, Restaurants, Dancing on Page 13.

An Enthusiastic Press Is Unanimous in Its Praise of *Treasure Island*
As presented by CHARLES HOPKINS at *Punch & Judy Theatre*

"All boys and girls with real red blood in their veins and every grown-up should go post-haste to the Punch & Judy Theatre."—*American.*
"For once even the 'movies' are beaten."—*Herald.*
"A most delightful evening's entertainment."—*Sun.*
"Every boy worth his salt will want to see 'Treasure Island.'"—*World.*
"'Treasure Island' is no end of fun."—*Times.*
"Blood tingles as sabres clash."—*Tribune.*
"Play a credit to Mr. Hopkins."—*Telegraph.*
"Audience held in spell."—*Commercial.*
"Gem of a drama."—*Press.*
"Notable bit of stagecraft."—*Journal of Commerce.*
First Matinee Today at 2:30; Evening, 8:30. Telephone 1366 Circle.

Hippodrome

Mgmt. Charles Dillingham.
WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Mat. Daily (2:15). Best Seats $1.00. Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People.
SOUSA & BAND | Sensational Ice Ballet | SEATS UP TO 1916
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SUNDAY NIGHT Maggie Teyte—Sousa & HIS BAND

Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
VICTOR HERBERT'S BIGGEST HIT Sun. Eve. at 8:30 Victor Herbert
The Princess Pat
With ELEANOR PAINTER and His Orchestra of 50.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1
WILLIAM HODGE in "THE ROAD TO HAPPINESS"
Mat. Sat. 25c to 75c Next Week—May Irwin, "33 Washington Sq."

LEXINGTON 51st & Lex. Av. Evs. 25c. to $1
LOUIS MANN in "THE BUBBLE"
Mat. Sat. 25 & 50c. Next Week—Julian Eltinge in "Cousin Lucy."

Go Where the Crowd Goes.
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43 St.
4 Performances Today. At 1:30, 3, 7:30 & 9 P. M.
OFFICIAL FRENCH GOVERNMENT PICTURES.
FIGHTING FOR FRANCE
SEATS 25c & 50c
Symphony Orchestra of 40 Conducted by Daniel Dore.

Atop 44th St. Thea. | AFTER THE THEATRE | Adm. $1 Nightly at 10:30 (Ex. Sun)
CASTLES in the Air and ICE PALACE
Supper & Dancing. Tea 4 to 6 Wed. and Sat. World Champion Ice Skaters.
Adm. free to table d'hote dinner $1.50, & a la carte, 6 to 9. Skating at Tea, Dinner & Supper
Table reservations. Din. Sup. Tel. 5935 Bryant.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
HARRY BREEN, THE BERRENS, "WARD 22," and 7 Other Acts. | ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c.
MARGUERITE CLARKE in the Prince & the Pauper
Nxt Wk. Charlotte Greenwood & Sydney Grant, 'Jane.'

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evs. 8:45. Mat.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS $1-50c
ALL COMEDY BILL EVERY NIGHT.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
HASTING'S BIG SHOW.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. 8:15 & Sat. Mat. 2:15. "HOHEIT TANZT WALZER."

Browning, King & Company

Don't let price be your only consideration. Style counts equally. The combination makes the bargain. Our overcoats and suits at $15 and $20 are the best values we know anywhere at the price. At $25 to $40 there is nothing finer than we offer.

Everything in Fine Furnishings.

B & K
Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
Manhattan
Fulton St. at De Kalb Av.
Brooklyn.

GAIETY THEATRE B'WAY, 46 ST. PHONE 210 BRYANT. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEES WEDNESDAY.
1916 FASHIONS IN FUN
A MENTAL VACUUM CLEANER THAT WILL GIVE YOU A WONDERFULLY NEW AND HAPPY VIEW OF LIFE.
SADIE LOVE
A SPEEDY, SPICY FARCE, CHOCKED FULL OF "CAN'T-HOLD-'EM-BACK" LAUGHS, WITH MARJORIE RAMBEAU
Pedro de Cordoba, Betty Callish and typical Morosco Cast.
WHAT DOES THE MOONLIGHT DO TO YOU?
IT PUT ICICLES ON THE HONEYMOON OF SADIE LOVE.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
JOHN DREW in His Greatest Comedy "The Chief" Triumph
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TOM'W & Thurs. 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D ST.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Maud is the child of a fox-trot mother;
Father tangoes, too;
Got six aunts and a rag-time brother;
Dancing's all they do.
That is a whimsical quatrain—just a tempting taste of a wealth of satirical fun—one of countless quips on the fashions and diversions of the entire world, galloping on with gorgeous gaiety in
KLAW & ERLANGER'S PEERLESS PRODUCTION
AROUND THE MAP
BOOK BY C. M. S. McLELLAN. MUSIC BY HERMAN FINCK.
Seats Now Selling for Holiday Xmas and New Year's Matinees

After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. MATS. TOM'W & WED. 2:15.
Under Fire

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & WED. 2:15.
FAIR and WARMER

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW & WED. at 2:15.
ROLLING STONES

The Birth of a Nation
AT Liberty W. 42d St.
THE TWICE Daily, Incl. Sun. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1
LIMITED ENGAGEMENT D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs., 8:20. Bryant 297
Geo. M. Cohan's Great American Farce, HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with FRED NIBLO as "BILLY HOLLIDAY."

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TOMORROW & WED. 2:15
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
With Mary Ryan & the Great All American Cast. Orch. $2. $1.50. 500 Seats 1st Balc. 50, 75, $1.
SUN. EVE. 8:30. Burton Holmes—Scotland

LONGACRE W. 48th St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his comedy TRIUMPH, "THE GREAT LOVER"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
The Boomerang

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TOMORROW & WED.
COMMON CLAY

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evgs., 8:15. Mats. TOM'W & WED. at 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

PARK 59th St., Columbus Circle 1 to Midnight
Last-Word-In-War-Films 10c & 25c BATTLES-OF-A-NATION

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THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
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NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs.
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FULTON THEATRE 46th Street W. of B'way
Continuous Performance From 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
These are the ONLY FILMS exhibited at the French Embassy at Washington.
FIGHTING IN FRANCE
The French Government Official Motion Pictures taken for the NATIONAL ARCHIVES and loaned to
The New York World
through E. ALEXANDER POWELL, its War Correspondent.
Part of receipts go to the French Red Cross. Full Orchestra. Prices 25c & 50c.

TRIANGLE PLAYS
THIS WEEK
"Between Men" with W. S. Hart, "Cross Currents" with Helen Ware, "Crooked to the End" with Fred Mace.
Matinees at 2. Evenings at 8.
PRICES—Daily Matinees, 25 cts. and 50 cts. Evenings, 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., $1 and $2.
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Broadway at 38th Street

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1
PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, "The Forest Fire," Beatrice Herford, Emma Carus, Marshall Montgomery & Co., others.

COLONIAL Mats. Daily 25c.
MRS. LANGTRY, Clifton Webb & Eileen Molyneaux, Harry Cooper, Dorothy Toye.

ALHAMBRA Mat. Daily 25c.
GRACE LA RUE & BIG JUBILEE BILL.

THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W 44th St.
Phone 9059 Bryant. Evs. 8:20. MATINEES THURS. & SAT. 2:30.
"Princess Georges," with Andree Mary
followed by Sensational War Sketch. "SON HOMME," with IRENE BORDONI and EDGAR BECMAN.
Literary Mat. Today, "L'ABBE CONSTANTIN." Next W'k—Mlle. Grouse in Josette Ma Femme.

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. TODAY at 2:30
FREDERICK PALMER
"My Year of the Great War."
MOTION PICTURES BY FRENCH GEN'L STAFF. Seats, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, at Box Office.

VITAGRAPH SCHOOL CHILDREN'S MATINEE, SAT., 11 A. M.
B'way & 44 St. TWICE TO-DAY at 2:30 & 8:30
LAST 4 TIMES
THE BATTLE CRY OF PEACE

PRINCESS 39th, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
THE UNBORN By Beulah Poynter.

SEAT SALE TODAY
HUDSON THEATRE—SPECIAL
Tuesday Afternoon, Dec. 7.
For the New York American Christmas Fund for the Poor.
The Most Varied and Novel Performance of the Season.
One Act from Each of Selwyn & Co.'s Four Big Hits.
Julia Arthur & Company in the Last Act of "THE ETERNAL MAGDALENE."
The First Act of "FAIR AND WARMER" From the Eltinge Theatre.
The Third Act from Edgar Selwyn's Great Comedy, "ROLLING STONES"
The Second Act of the Greatest War Play Ever Written, "UNDER FIRE"
With William Courtenay, Frank Craven, Violet Heming, 100 Others.
Positively the Best Entertainment Ever Offered to the Public for Charity
Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57 ST.
Elmendorf
Sunday Night at 8:30
Monday Mat. at 2:45
SOUTHERN ITALY AND SICILY
Colored Views and Motion Pictures by Mr. Elmendorf.
Prices 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.50.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Barber of Seville. Hempel; De Luca, Damacco, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Trovatore. Rappold, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Boheme. Alda, Cajati; Caruso, De Luca, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Wed. at 8, Magic Flute. Hempel, Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun, Gorits, Reiss. Cond., Bodansky.
Thurs., at 8, Aida. Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8, Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
THIS SUN. EVE. at 8:30—50c. to $1.50. Orchestra Concert. Cond. Hageman.
SOLOISTS SOPHIE BRASLAU, MABEL GARRISON, PASQUALE AMATO, GIACOMO DAMACCO
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat. at 8, Magic Flute. Hempel, Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Gorits, Reiss, Scott. Cond., Bodansky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC
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4 Saturday Evening Concerts
CARNEGIE HALL.
Tickets 25 cts. to $1.50. Subscriptions $1.75 to $5. Books now open at Box Office.
1st Concert Tomorrow (Sat.) Evg. at 8:15,
BEETHOVEN—WAGNER—LISZT
including 5th Symphony; "Tristan and Isolde Liebestod"; "Les Preludes."
Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
FRANCIS MACMILLEN

THIRD BILTMORE
FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE
HOTEL BILTMORE.
This Morning at 11 o'clock,
MARGARETE Ober | FRITZ Kreisler
GIOVANNI Martinelli | HUGH Allan
Prices—$3. Boxes $30. On sale at Biltmore Box Office. Mgment. R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Dec. 8
Bossi's Thrilling
JOAN OF ARC ORATORIO
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK, Founded 1873.
Louis Koemmenich, Conductor.
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Famous Choir of 250 | Distinguished Soloists. BOY CHOIR First Time in America | Seats 75c to $2.00

LYCEUM THEATRE, 45th St. nr. B'way
First appearance Tuesday Aft. at 3, December 7
Yvette Guilbert
Assisted by Trio De Lutece.
Programs, Eight Centuries of Songs
OTHER DATES { DEC. 10, 14, 17, Afts. at 3. DEC. 13, 19, Evgs. at 8:30.
Tickets on sale at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
Direction Daniel Frohman & Cath. A. Bamman.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
This Afternoon at 3, Aeolian Hall, and Next Sunday Afternoon at 3.
Soloist: HAROLD BAUER
BERLIOZ, WAGNER, BRAHMS.
Seats at Box Office; also Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 11, at 2:30
Violin Recital Mischa ELMAN
IN AID OF JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS.
SEATS ON SALE AT WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 WEST 34 ST. (STEINWAY PIANO USED.)

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Dec. 4, at 3.
Hutcheson
With the Orch. of Symphony Society of N. Y.
WALTER DAMROSCH CONDUCTOR.
MacDowell, Tschaikowsky & Liszt Concertos.
Mgt. of Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Dec. 6, at 3.
Another interesting PIANO RECITAL by GEORGE COPELAND
Mgt. of Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CORT THEATRE, WEST 48TH ST. Piano Recital of Ultra-Modern Music (STEINWAY PIANO).
SUN. AFT., DEC. 5, at 3. TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE
LEO ORNSTEIN
Mgt. M. H. HANSON.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Dec. 8, at 3.
Piano Recital By PERCY GRAINGER
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer. Steinway Piano. For the benefit of the Manassas Industrial School.

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:15.
Piano Recital CHARLES COOPER
Tickets 50c to $2, now at Box Office.

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